









## Intimation.

WM. POWELL,  
LIMITED."ALEXANDRA  
BUILDINGS"

Des Vaux Road.

SPECIAL  
SHOW  
OF  
BED AND TABLE  
LINEN.

MARCELLA

QUILTS,

HONEYCOMB

QUILTS,

DAMASK

QUILTS,

Prices \$3.25 to \$25 each.

EMBROIDERED

SPREADS,

HEMSTITCHED

SPREADS.

EMBROIDERED

SHEETS.

HEMSTITCHED

SHEETS.

EMBROIDERED

AND

HEMSTITCHED

PILLOW CASES.

DOUBLE DAMASK

TABLE CLOTHS.

SERVIETTES.

TEA CLOTHS.

TRAY CLOTHS.

SIDEBOARD

CLOTHS.

DINNER WAGON

COVERS.

DOYLEYS.

GUARANTEED

REAL

IRISH BLEACHED

LINEN.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1905.

## Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.  
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"ROON."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 5 o'clock, THIS AFTERNOON.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th of September, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, the 4th September, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 9th of September, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS &amp; Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1905.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.  
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"WILLEHAD"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TUESDAY, 10 A.M.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th September will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, the 4th September, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 9th September, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS &amp; Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1905.

FROM HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM,  
PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SILESIA"

Captain Bable, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 31st instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 31st instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1905.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. the 30th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1905.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM RANGOON AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"PUNDUA"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. FRIDAY, the 25th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

This Vessel brings on Cargo *ex Zibengha* and *Guallor* from Madras and Pondicherry.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1905.

## Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"PERA"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,  
PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &c., *ex S.S. Perita*.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 3 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 4th proximo, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

L. S. LEWIS,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1905.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"NUBIA"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND  
STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &c., *ex S.S. Himalaya*.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 31st instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

L. S. LEWIS,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1905.

## Hotels.

OCCIDENTAL  
HOTEL.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS

TO ORDER IN

EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1904.

THE ORIENTAL HOTEL,

MACAO.

THE above Hotel situated on the PRAYA GRANDE, will be opened on SATURDAY, 2nd September, under the Management of J. SANTOS, late of Macao Hotel.

There is splendid accommodation for Visitors, the Rooms being the largest and loftiest in the Colony. The BILLIARD TABLE which has been purchased from the Hon. Wei Yuk is the best in the Far East, and is practically new.

SPRITS and WINES of the best quality.

CUISINE—Excellent.

For Terms, &c., apply to—

MANAGER.

Macao, 28th August, 1905.

BAY VIEW HOUSE,

MACAO.

SITUATED at the most Charming Part of Macao's Famous Beach, has just been opened for the public and for the benefit of Hongkong Visitors, who travel to this Delightful Resort.

BATHING PARTIES, and indeed every Holiday Seeker on pleasure bent, will find all their wants supplied at BAY VIEW HOUSE.

MORNING TEAS, BREAKFASTS, TIFINS, AFTERNOON TEAS, and DINNERS can be supplied to any number at the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable prices.

On SUNDAYS Meals served *a la carte* from 11 A.M. to 9 P.M.

Only the Finest Brands of WINES and LIQUEURS will be kept in stock.

LIGHT REFRESHMENTS of every description, including Ices, may be had at the lowest prices.

After one trial of the fancy fare at BAY VIEW HOUSE, you will be loth to return to Hongkong.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:

"BAYVIEW, MACAO."

Macao, 7th June, 1905.

CHINESE FESTIVALS AND  
THEIR HOLD ON THE PEOPLE.

Hongkong, 14th August.

It has been thought that the progress of civilisation and intellectual enlightenment would effectually undermine all superstition, after which the superstructure would, one fine morning, fall in atoms of its own accord. This position, plausible as it is, does not appear to be well-grounded, and facts before our eyes militate against its acceptance. One would think, that if the contention were well-founded, that in Hongkong after so many years of enlightenment, and so much effected, more or less successfully, in the way of general education, that the people would be less liable to walk in the ways of their fathers. But the facts do not warrant such a belief. During the present month—the seventh of the Chinese year—there have been two popular festivals kept, with all the éclat and prodigality of the Chinese at these seasons. That on the evening of the seventh, as some of your readers know, was almost exclusively the property of the matrons and the maidens. Perhaps a daily newspaper cannot find room in our busy and matter-of-fact age for an extensive reference to the poetry and legends of the Chinese, and yet some, who observe things before their eyes, sometimes seek to ascertain the facts on which these phenomena rest. The seventh evening of the seventh month is the anniversary of the meeting of the Spinning-Maiden and the Cowherd, two stars which are known to us as Lyra and Aquila. This celestial romance forms the frequent subject of Chinese and Japanese art. The Spinning-Maiden was the daughter of the Sun-god, who married his daughter to the Cowherd across the Silver River known to us as the Milky Way. After marriage she became negligent of her loom, and the bride's father, in wrathful indignation, banished the bridegroom across the river, calling to his assistance swarms of magpies by whose aid he formed a bridge. But the father's heart so far relented that he permitted the wedded pair to meet once each year, viz., on the seventh of the seventh month. On this auspicious occasion the Spinning-Maiden is to be in a happy frame of mind, and ready to be gracious to all who seek her assistance. As stated above only matrons and maidens join in the worship, and we believe a happy and jolly time they have. The reception-room is beautifully decorated with young rice-shoots, and other vegetables, and really artistic bridges are seen on which the maiden is represented as passing across the river to her waiting spouse.

Amidst much fun and laughter the ceremonies are performed. The special blessing sought after is that the worshipper may have unique skill in the use of the needle, as well as in the art of making artificial flowers, accomplishments rated at a very high premium among the Chinese. That the Star-goddess is propitious the Chinese worshipper believes, when, with a needle in one hand and the thread in the other, kneeling before the shrine, she can thread the needle behind her head, when of course she cannot see what is going on. This most difficult task can only be occasionally successful and then by mere accident. When a successful worshipper has achieved this feat, it is regarded as an unmistakable evidence that the goddess has been pleased to endow her with special skill. A case in point is recorded in the *Canton Times* this morning, when the successful girl just sixteen years of age was inundated with offers of marriage from enthusiastic youths, through the offices of regular go-betweens. In Hongkong the festival has been kept with all the eagerness and perhaps more expenditure, than is observable on the mainland, and no abatement seems discernible in the devotion of the people to this pleasing but foolish superstition.

The comparative quiet of the festival of the seventh evening is made up for by the noise and show and excitement which characterise the second festival. As a matter of fact the first fifteen days and nights are eligible for the performance of the duties connected with the hour, but as the fifteenth night draws nearer, the worshippers become more enthusiastic and noisy. This season has been called by Europeans the "Festival of All Souls." The Chinese, however, is Yu Lan Pan 盂蘭盆.

The main duty of the worshippers, apart from the accident of seeking enjoyment and recreation, and throwing cash to unkempt urchins, who are on the eager lookout for it, is to burn red candles and many-coloured paper garments for the use of the souls of the departed in the land of Hades. The legend which gave rise to this strange custom, is very ancient and distinctly Buddhist. Indeed nearly all the festivals of the Chinese have their origin in some real or assumed experience of those who lived long ago. The story briefly runs thus: Among the disciples in bygone days was one who was famous for his piety and self-denial. But as a very literary husband may be married to a very domesticated wife, so this disciple, named Muk Lin (目連) by the way, was unfortunate enough to have a mother, who was a monster of wickedness. When she died and went down to the nether world, Im Lo-wong, the infernal ruler, awarded her a hot corner, with little hope of escape or amelioration. Then her son went to her rescue. Just as in classical poetry the heroes of the *Aeneid* and the *Odyssey* visited their father and mother, respectively, in Muk Lin secured for himself the privilege of succoring his mother in the depths of the ten-halled Hades. Without challenge he passed the grim guards of the subterranean warders, till at last he reached the object of his affection and solicitation, and was allowed as a reward of his own merit, to bear her up to a place of restfulness, beyond the reach of the torments of the damned. Such, as the story goes, is the origin of this noisy and showy festival of All Souls.

But other ideas have grown up around the central episode, which find expression in the phenomena before us. The garments which are burnt are, as we know, supposed to be of use to the dwellers in the lands below. Now ordinary souls are cared for by filial families, and if all did their duty there would be no festival to write about. But then this general conflagration of garments is arranged to meet the needs of those shades who are supposed to be uncared for by heartless or poor relatives, and further those who have left no relatives behind to look after their welfare. The idea behind it all is superabundant mercy for those who may be in need. And so it comes to pass that in a great city like Canton the people will let the beggars die in the streets and appear quite callous yet on the other hand will spend large sums of money

every year to supply their assumed needs in the lower world. The processions of the water by night, which in a place like Canton, and even here in Hongkong, are very attractive, are meant to minister to the needs of the devils who have been drowned. It is said that the blaze of light is used to attract the hungry shades, as the Chinese fisherman uses his pine torches to attract the foolish fish which comes up to inspect the strange sight and so receives the harpoon. So the watchful shades seeing the light and glitter will come forward and receive their rice which is thrown into the water and the garments which are burnt. It may be added that even the god of the nether world is not without a gleam of pity, for he allows the doors of Hades to remain open during these fifteen days and nights for the advantage of those who are in misery. We see all this going on here in Hongkong, and there appears no sound reason for believing that enlightenment or education or the application of science will, in themselves, be found sufficient to destroy these superstitions in which the Chinese so fondly cling.—N. C. D. News.

## Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

TO-MORROW,

the 31st August, 1905, at 2.30 P.M., at

No. 37, Wyndham Street,

THE WHOLE OF THE

VALUABLE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising:—

PLUSH-COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, TEAKWOOD OVERMANTELS with BEVELLED GLASS, BLACKWOOD TEA TABLES and CHAIRS, MOROCCO-COVERED DINING ROOM SUITE, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE, LACQUERED LADY'S DESK, SILK CURTAINS, OLD CHINA WARE, BRONZE VASES, SILK-COVERED BED ROOM SUITE, BRASS-MOUNTED BEDSTEADS with WIRE and RATTAN MATTRESSES, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, MARBLE-TOP BUREAU with BEVELLED GLASS, ENGRAVINGS, GLASS, CROCKERY and E.P. WARE, BRUSSELS CARPETS, &c., &c., &c.

ALSO

One American ICE CHEST.

Catalogues will be issued.

On view To-morrow.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES &amp; HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1905.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from CHAS. S. COV, Esq., to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

SATURDAY,

the 2nd September, 1905, commencing at 11 A.M., (with an interval from 12.45 to 2.30 P.M.), at his residence, No. 31, Caine Road,

THE WHOLE OF THE

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising:—

MARINBURK MADE SHANGHAI BROCADED SILK COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, PILE CARPETS, FINE LACE CURTAINS, TAPESTRY GOBELIN, BRASS FENDERS and LAMPS, BRONZE FIGURES, COLOURED ENGRAVINGS, WATER COLOURS, CANTON BLACKWOOD TABLES and STANDS, etc., etc.

MARINBURK MADE SIDEBORD, DINNER WAGON and OVERMANTELS, MOROCCO COVERED COUCH and ARMCHAIRS, MANTEL CLOCKS, REVOLVING BOOK STAND, BOOK CASE, WRITING DESKS, FRENCH PORCELAIN DINNER SERVICE, ELECTRO-PLATE WARE, CHAMPAGNE FRAPPE MACHINE, MUSIC STANDS, etc., etc.

DOUBLE BRASS and BRASS MOUNTED BEDSTEADS, MARINBURK MADE WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS DOORS, MARBLE-TOP BUREAUX, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, RUGS, etc., etc.

FINE TAPESTRY COVERED BED ROOM SUITE,

ALSO

1 RACHALS UPRIGHT GRAND PIANO, in good condition.

1 SET BALZAC'S WORKS (23 vols.)

1 FINE MARBLE BATH.

1 EDWARD'S GEYSER.

1 HALL'S COMBINATION SAFE.

On view from Thursday, the 31st August.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1905.

## Notice of Firm.

NOTICE.

THE Business hitherto carried on by the Undersigned have been amalgamated, and will in future be carried on under the name of PERCY SMITH AND SETH, at No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

H. PERCY SMITH, F.C.A.

S. A. SETH.

J. HENNESSEY SETH.

Hongkong,



## Intimations.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,**  
LIMITED.

**WATSON'S**  
**E**

VERY OLD LIQUEUR  
**SCOTCH**  
**WHISKY.**

THIS  
CELEBRATED  
BLEND  
OF  
THE FINEST  
WHISKIES  
IN SCOTLAND  
IS CHARACTERISED BY ITS

FINE FLAVOUR  
AND  
MELLOWNESS  
ATTAINED ONLY BY

GENUINE  
QUALITY  
AND  
GREAT AGE.

Per Dozen \$16.50.

**A. S. WATSON & Co.,**  
LIMITED,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

**GREGOR & CO.,**

34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

1ST FLOOR.

**OUR OWN**  
**BRANDS:**

(HOME BOTTLED)

GREGOR & Co's IMPERIAL

HIGHLAND WHISKY ..... \$16.00

GREGOR & Co's CLUB No. 1

WHISKY ..... 18.00

GREGOR & Co's ROYAL OLD

LIQUEUR WHISKY ..... 24.00

GREGOR & Co's TARRAGONA

GREGOR & Co's OLD TAWNY

PORT ..... 11.00

Hongkong, 27th June, 1905.

On 14th August, at Yokohama, the wife of Mr. P. R. DESAI, of a daughter. The first Parsi birth in Japan.

## MARRIAGE.

At Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, on 22nd August, by the Rev A. J. Walker, M.A., AMY CATHERINE, second daughter of Robert Henry Bailey, of Beckenham, Kent, and Wellington, New Zealand, to JOHN JOSEPH WOODS, son of John Woods of Canterbury, Kent, and Bendigo, Vih, Australia.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1905.

## FLUCCED.

By the terms of the Government Notification which has been issued raising the cost of shooting licences over an extensive area, the comparatively poor man who is a sportsman at heart is practically excluded from indulging in his favourite pastime. The new order, which increases the cost of the licence from \$10 to \$50, comes into operation immediately, so that the favoured few to whom \$50 is a mere fleecible will benefit without delay, while the majority will suffer permanently. When the "Hongkong Game Association" was in process of formation it was averred by the promoters that it was a public movement, having as its object the stocking of a certain area with game and birds. It has been denied that there was any cliqueism about the Association. It has further been argued that the Association was really a beneficent combination and the \$150 which was needed to join was really charged not because it was so high that the ordinary individual would be excluded by the prohibitive tariff, but because that sum would be required from the members in order to defray the cost of stocking the land. Indeed, if looked at properly, we should have this Game Association as a band of philanthropists, animated by the best spirit of sportsmen, and solely desirous of increasing the facilities for indulging in a pastime which so far was one of the few moderately inexpensive pursuits open to Hongkong residents. Unfortunately, such a claim has not a leg to stand on; it is a travesty of language to term this Game Association a disinterested venture. The most cursory consideration of the scheme shows that it was intended to deprive the plain man of the rights and privileges which he has for long enjoyed, and to enable a few moneyed men to enjoy their sport at the expense of the community. The increase in the cost of the game licence over certain defined areas is, indeed, a rather clever move in the direction of excluding the general public from enjoying a day's shooting. The areas proclaimed comprise all the country which is worth shooting over near Hongkong. Nobody would seek a \$10 licence for other places; now it is necessary to pay \$50 before a sportsman can think about a shooting excursion. Three or four years ago the cost of a shooting licence was only \$5; then it was proposed to raise the price to \$30, but the Governor at that time, Sir Henry Blake, very properly refused to countenance such an idea, although he acquiesced in the suggestion that the price should be increased to \$10. Sportsmen were not inclined to gumble very loudly at the increased cost of their licence, but now that the price is raised to a bound to \$50 there is very general and keen criticism of the Government's action. The fact is that this Notification fulfils admirably the objects of the Game Association. It invests the few sportsmen who can afford the initial \$50 with the odour of Government patronage. The majority of Hongkong residents who have not the entree to "select" society are allowed to look on while their betters slich their land from them in the name of sport and under the protection of a short sighted Government. It is not surely the idea of the Government to consider the sale of shooting licences as a source of revenue. The object of the licence should be merely to regulate the use of fire arms and to ensure that irresponsible will not play havoc with their guns. For such a purpose a fee of \$10 was amply sufficient, and no extraneous efforts to penalise sport should have been introduced or sanctioned. As it was sport was quite expensive enough without having the cost of the shooting permit increased. And what do the Government intend to do with the \$50 which will be claimed from every sportsman? Will they take over the duties of the still-born Game Association, and stock the vast territory proclaimed with birds and game generally? Or will they merely pocket the money in the knowledge that as fewer shooting licences will be taken out the added cost will just cover the expenses of drawing up and signing the licences? We are told that the proposed Game Association died at its birth, the suggestion being that the opposition of the ignorant crowd killed it. But that is a *suggestio falsi*, for what was the necessity of a Game Association when the Government came forward to act as god-parent to those members who formulated the

scheme of an Association? Then we are told that the Association was to be no exclusive concern, confined to a few cronies who object to the vulgar mob's indulgence in the royal sport of shooting game. But what are we to make of one of the Association's regulations which said that new members should be admitted by ballot and one adverse vote would suffice to exclude a candidate for membership from the benefits of the Association? If that does not look like an attempt to keep the Association select, and confined to the few, nothing does. In Hongkong the working hours of the general body of people are long and weary. The few holidays that come round in the course of a year are so scattered that a trip to the mainland on a shooting trip is restricted to territory within easy reach of the Colony. Government officials with their extended vacations, and *tailpans* responsible to nobody for their whims and fancies, are apt to overlook the ordinary ratepayer, whose only time for recreation is a Sunday, and an occasional bank holiday. Even as it was, the cost of a shooting trip for a couple of days was so heavy that the individual could not undertake it alone, but arranged with a party of ten or twelve to divide expenses. These were the people to whom every encouragement should have been given instead of curtailing the few opportunities at hand. The idea of restricting these opportunities could have originated nowhere else than in Hongkong, and the official sanction would have been given nowhere else than in Hongkong. If such a suggestion had been made in Singapore or Shanghai it would have been ignominiously thrown out without a second thought. It is a hard thing to say that this Notification seems very like an attempt to legislate for the few, but the more the thing is considered the stronger grows that impression. Altogether there is not a good word to be said for the Notification. It is a violation of "ancient" rights and privileges, and under cover of some sort of expediency the Government have countenanced a technical robbery of the people's sporting ground. We shall be told that if a man wants sport he ought to pay for it, but that is no argument; for while he might be willing to pay \$10, he may not be in a position to pay \$50, and the principle that to them that hath more shall be given is utterly and preposterously wrong. However, the thing is done now, and that is all that can be said about it. The favoured few who can dip into a long pocket will no longer be encumbered by the obnoxious presence of Tom, Dick and Harry out for a day's shooting, and all the objects which the Game Association was intended to attain have been gained. It is a melancholy sidelight on the methods adopted in Hongkong.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Japanese field hospitals are emptying, their occupants returning to the front.

PRINCE Khilkoff is going out again to effect improvements in the trans-Siberian railway.

We (*N. C. D. News*) understand that some time has been officially adopted all over China.

S.M. s.s. *Thetis* and *Steadler* have received orders to start at once for German East-Africa.

The reclamation at Nagasaki was damaged to the extent of ¥120,000 in the typhoon of the 8th inst.

The Japanese Government has just bought 34 thorough-bred horses in the States for breeding purposes.

News comes from the front that nearly all the bridges have been destroyed by the deluges of rain, which is delaying the forward movement.

A SHARK, 13 feet in length and weighing about 20 piculs, was caught on the 18th instant near Butterworth, Singapore. Inside it was found a pig's carcass weighing nearly 80 catties.

The band performance arranged to take place last evening was cancelled owing to the weather. The programme of music printed in our issue of the 25th inst. will hold good for Monday next, 4th proximo.

It is reported that Mr. Loomis, U.S. Assistant-Secretary of State, will be the first American Ambassador to Japan, and that Mr. Griscom, the present Minister, will be appointed an Assistant-Secretary of State.

The Governor of Hokkaido proposes that one or two of the steamers captured by Japan should be fitted up as floating museums to display the products of Hokkaido in the most important ports of the world.

A LARGE sum of money has been sent from Russia for distribution among the Russian prisoners in Japan, but none of it is to be given to any of Admiral Nibogatoff's officers and men, because they surrendered.

The large floating dock, having a bearing capacity of 16,000 tons and a length of 150 metres, was successfully launched at Tsingtao on the morning of the 22nd inst. many officials and a large number of civilians, both Germans and Chinese, being present. It is now being towed by tug-boats to the place prepared for it in the harbour, where it will be moored. This is the largest floating dock launched after having been fully completed on shore.

## THE AMERICAN BOYCOTT.

## THE COMMERCIAL UNION.

It seems that the Boycott Committee have published the name of the Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, as being an American Company. This, of course, is a serious mistake to make as the company is a purely British insurance company with head offices in London, where it was established as far back as 1861.

THE NEW CHINESE EXCLUSION TREATY. We learn from an official lately arrived from Peking that the Waiwupu demand from the U. S. Government that the following three clauses shall be inserted in the proposed new Exclusion Treaty, viz.—(a) that the policy of excluding Chinese labourers from entering the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands be waived; (b) that Chinese entering the United States shall be given the same favourable treatment as those of any other nationality entering that country, and that Chinese shall not suffer the indignity of being confined in wooden sheds or huts, like criminals; and (c) that Chinese immigrants shall be permitted to engage the services of legal representatives to conduct their cases, and that power of appeal to the higher Courts against the decisions of the lower Courts be also granted should said decisions be considered unjust. We also learn through the same source that Mr. Rockhill, the U. S. Minister at Peking, refuses to entertain the above demands.—*N. C. D. News*.

## PANIC IN SHANGHAI.

There was quite a little panic in Shanghai, says the *Shenbao*, owing to a report getting about that the Central Government, in response to a request of the U. S. Minister in Peking, intended to cause the arrest of all persons who were concerned in originating the boycott against American goods. A telegram to Peking "inquiring into the truth of the matter," however, obtained the reply that the Waiwupu, in its response to the U. S. Minister's letter, stated that though the Imperial Government was only too desirous of exhorting the boycotters to stop, the masses had shown such a united and determined front that the Government could do nothing, as this was a question in which the people had the liberty to do what they pleased and could not be coerced. We print this with all reserve. We have also consented to insert a boycotting advertisement to show the injurious absurdities which the boycott committees are perpetrating.—*N. C. D. News*.

## A "BOYCOTT RIOT" IN THE NATIVE CITY.

There was a rumour in the Settlement the other day that there had been a "riot" in the Native City caused by the boycott, which in the absence of details was taken seriously by some. An inquiry at the Police headquarters of the Native City (Tsung-chu), however, elicited the fact that at about 10 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon (22nd inst.), two bricklayers went to a tobacco shop situated a short distance from the Old North gate, and asked how many boxes of Pinhead cigarettes they could buy. They were informed that three boxes. A bricklayer then threw ten cents on the shop counter, and he was given three boxes of the cigarettes. The man drew out one, and having lighted it, asked the shop people whether they knew that Pinheads were American cigarettes and so taboed from the market. The reply was that this was so, but that according to the decision of their Guild they were allowed to sell American cigarettes contracted for prior to the 20th of July down to the 18th day of the 9th moon (16th of October next), and that these cigarettes belonged to a consignment contracted for previous to the 20th of July last. The bricklayer then demanded four boxes of cigarettes for ten cents, and suiting the action to his words snatched at a fourth box and made off. Naturally the shop people resented this and gave chase, when the two men threw the extra box of cigarettes into the flooded street (it was raining hard at the time) which of course completely destroyed its contents. A scuffle then began, when the police (Ching-tai) appeared and arrested the bricklayers. They had to pay for the damaged cigarettes and then departed with censure from the police officer (weiyuan) in charge.—*N. C. D. News*.

The Senior Consul at Shanghai, Dr. Knapp, has had an interview with the Taoist on the subject of the boycott, and the Taoist stated that he was about to issue a proclamation calling on the merchants and traders to continue to buy and sell American goods as before the boycott was instituted.

At Yokohama there is by no means complete unanimity among the Chinese with regard to the boycott. A meeting has been called of certain Yokohama Chinese, and it is believed that they will take decided action against the proposal. Already an Anti-American Boycott Committee has been formed by a number of Chinese residents of the northern port.

## AT NEWCHWANG.

A correspondent from Newchwang states that the Chinese coolies there have refused to discharge the kerosene oil, the merchants having threatened anyone who attempts to land American cargo. It is said that after trying to dissuade the Chinese merchants the Japanese have yielded in regard to the matter, but we very much doubt this. If the Japanese require the kerosene or any other cargo landed we rather think it will get on shore, whatever the Chinese coolie may say. If it happens to be cargo the Japanese do not want—well, that is another matter.—*P. & T. Times*.

## THE PROMISSORY NOTE CASE.

## JUDGMENT FOR DEFENDANT.

In the Summary Court this morning Mr. Justice Wise gave his decision in the case in which Li Yik Tak, of Canton, sued the Yee Wo Cheung firm of 64 Bonham Street East, Lai Chan Po, a partner therein, for \$1,000 claimed on a promissory note dated the 23rd April, 1904, signed by the defendants and payable to the Po Lung firm, and endorsed over by them to the Wing Cheong Lung who endorsed it to the plaintiff.

Mr. O. D. Thomson appeared on behalf of the plaintiff, and Mr. R. A. Harding represented the defendants. At the former hearing Mr. Thomson pointed out that a case was coming on in the Appeal Court with reference to the question of promissory notes and the hearing was adjourned to the point raised therein might be ascertained. This morning his Honour said the document in the present case was not a promissory note and judgment would be for the defendants. He granted a stay of execution pending settlement of the case before the Full Court and ordered the payment into Court of an additional \$50, making \$150 as security for costs.

## COLLISION IN A FOG.

## RESULTS IN ADMIRALTY ACTION IN SUPREME COURT.

Sitting in Admiralty Jurisdiction at the Supreme Court this morning, the Chief Justice, Sir F. T. Piggott, with whom was Capt. St. John George, of the s.s. *Macquarie*, present as nautical assessor, the cases of the *Venetia* Steamship Co., Ltd., being the owners of the s.s. *Venetia* and the owners of the cargo laden on her, *versus* the s.s. *Proteus* and her freight, and Elias Kiser Berni Larssen and John Schwarz, carrying on business under the style of Hans, Kiser & Co. (the owners of the s.s. *Proteus*) *versus* the steamship *Venetia* were called on as a consolidated action.

Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., instructed by Mr. H. G. Bailey (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. C. D. Wilkinson (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) represented the defendants.

In opening the case for the *Venetia*, Mr. Sharp briefly referred to the salient facts in the following terms. On the 14th March of this year, he said, the *Venetia* (Capt. C. F. Reid) was on a voyage from Hongkong to Japan, fully laden with a cargo of coal. During the night of the 13th and 14th idem, she was constantly passing through, what are described in her log as showers of fog—detached banks of fog—and consequently was obliged to slow down whenever she ran into them. At 8 a.m. of the 14th the first thing occurred which really concerned the case. She altered her course at that time to one of North East three-quarters East. That was important to note because the *Venetia* continued on that course up to the time of the collision. At 9 a.m. her position was somewhere about 23 miles south-east of Good Hope Cape. There was a little difference of evidence as to what the exact position was, but counsel submitted that that was immaterial to the case. At that time the *Venetia* was going full speed—something like eight knots—and there were on the bridge the captain and the third officer, while a quarter-master was steering and another was on the look-out at the fore's head. At 9.4 a.m., according to the log, the *Venetia* entered a slight fog, and her engines were accordingly put at half-speed, which was given by the chief engineer, in view of his low head of steam, at about five knots. At the same time she began to sound her fog signal and her whistle in accordance with the articles for steaming in a fog. She gave one prolonged blast every two minutes to indicate that she was under way. Afterwards the captain of the *Venetia* heard ahead the whistle of another ship coming from the starboard side, and this ultimately proved to be that of the s.s. *Proteus* (Capt. C. Moller) which was making for Hongkong from Japan. At 9.6 a.m. the engines of the *Venetia* were put to dead slow, and thereafter she continued to proceed with caution. The next material point occurred at 9.14 a.m. when the fog becoming denser, and the whistle of the *Proteus* indicating that she was approaching the engines of the *Venetia* were reversed at full speed. Hitherto her whistle had been sounding the signal for a steamer under way and now when she became stationary she blew the necessary signal in accordance with article 15, 2 (b) which is two prolonged blasts instead of one. The *Proteus* suddenly appeared about 14 points on the *Venetia*'s starboard bow, some two or three lengths off, and in view of the circumstances was approaching rapidly, at something like four of five knots, and upon a course nearly parallel to the *Venetia*. The *Proteus* would in all probability have past clear of the other ship, but that just at the last moment after she came into view the *Proteus* swung to starboard—very likely under the influence of a suddenly reversed engine—and she rammed with her stem into the *Venetia*'s starboard side forward. She apparently continued to bump into the side of the ship as she went on, and it was suggested that the *Proteus*'s anchor struck the *Venetia*. At the moment of collision the *Venetia* was still heading north-east three-quarters east and after the collision the way on the *Proteus* carried her round. Upon those facts his case with regard to the two ships was that the *Venetia* complied with the articles and with the regulations of good seamanship, *i.e.*, she went slow directly after she first heard the *Proteus*'s whistle, and from that time until the collision was under command, and there was no risk as the ships were about a good mile apart. On the other hand, the plaintiffs allege that the *Proteus* failed to proceed with the caution required by the articles about navigating in fog, and failed to stop as required by those articles. He also mis-located the *Venetia* and approached at a speed, which, under the circumstances, should not have been so great. In fact, the plaintiffs put it that the officer in command of the *Proteus* suddenly finding himself right on top of the *Venetia* seems to have lost his head and adopted the worst course possible by swinging the ship round and running into the *Venetia*, which he did either by altering his helm or reversing his engines. The law was simple. This was a fog case and comes under the fog regulations—article 16—a special regulation for navigating in fogs which overruled the general steering and sailing regulations.

Counsel then proceeded to read the lengthy evidence of the captain of the *Venetia* taken on commission, and the case was adjourned.

The roof of a Chinese house is not a very safe place to start a riot on, as several *foh*is now know to their cost. It appears that a *foh* of No. 156 Wing Lok Street, went on to the roof of his house to fetch his shoes and accidentally brushed against a flower-pot and knocked it over the party wall. The accident was witnessed by a *foh* of No. 158, and he called up some other *foh*s of his shop, while the gentleman whose shoes did likewise. Sticks and bamboos were then requisitioned, and at such close quarters seven of the combatants out of nine received cuts, bruises, and abrasions of such a nature as to necessitate the removal of five of them to the Government Civil Hospital for treatment. The other two are held under arrest, pending the discharge of the five men from hospital, when they will all be put on trial for rioting.

## TELEGRAMS.

## "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

## PEACE ASSURED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 30th August,  
9.55 a.m.

Private telegrams have been received in Shanghai this morning stating that peace between Russia and Japan is assured.

## OFFICIAL CORROBORATION.

FROM THE RUSSO-CHINESE BANK.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 30th August,  
1.55 p.m.

The Russo-Chinese Bank has received an official telegram from its head office stating that peace has been concluded between Russia and Japan.

## THE AMERICAN BOYCOTT.

## CHINESE GOVERNMENT PROCLAMATION.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 30th August,  
9.55 a.m.

The Chinese Government has issued a proclamation advising the people to discontinue the boycott against the United States.

## THE GALE.

The following notice was issued from the Hongkong Observatory at noon—

## TYPHOON WARNING.

The barometer has risen in Formosa and fallen much in the neighbourhood of Hongkong. The centre of the typhoon which appears to be situated from 100 to 150 miles to the E.S.E. of Hongkong will probably approach the Colony nearly. Should its present course towards W.N.W. be maintained the centre will pass to the S. of the Colony and a very heavy gale if not full typhoon will blow from N.E. to S.E.

The German mail steamers and, in fact, all shipping left the wharves at Kowloon and sought safety in various parts of the harbour, the *Huangshan*, after discharging her passengers and mails from Macao, left the Canton wharves and anchored on the other side of the harbour. The departure of the homeward German mail steamer is postponed until to-morrow at noon.

During the high tide this morning the sea washed over the Praya Wall at West Point, and along Praya West the waves were breaking over the tram lines. The flooring of the new Ferry Wharf, under course of construction at Kowloon Point, east of Police Band, was entirely submerged to a depth of several inches. During the night the water police were busy about the harbour helping to get smaller craft into places of safety.

At 10 a.m. the upper level tram stopped running, while at one o'clock the Kowloon Ferry, which had battled bravely with the boisterous sea up till that hour, had to give in, and cease running. A large number of would-be passengers, consisting of some fifty Kowloon residents, assembled at the ferry on this side, but were disappointed to find the "Star" would take no passengers, and they had to depart to make other arrangements on account of their stay on this side. Even as the ferry came up to the wharf it appeared that she was more likely to come on to it than alongside, so high did she rise on the huge waves, while seas were breaking over the wharf as well as over Blake Pier. Not a sampan nor a junk was to be seen, as most of them had taken shelter in Causeway Bay at the first sign of the coming storm. At 2 p.m. the wind which had previously been almost due north veered to due east, and as it rushed along the harbour it lashed the waves to fury. Nothing short of a fair-sized ocean-going steamer could live in such weather. On the upper levels the force of the wind was signalled by the roads being strewn with branches of trees, which it had ruthlessly torn off and thrown down.

During this afternoon the front portion of Mee Cheung's studio in Ice House Street was blown into the road.

## SHIPPING AND MAILS.

## MAILS DUE.

Canadian (*Tartar*) 1st prox.  
American (*Cephe*) 3rd prox.  
Indian (*Gregory Apar*) 4th prox.  
French (*Polynesian*) 5th prox.  
Canadian (*Empress of Japan*) 6th prox.  
American (*Siberia*) 13th prox.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Tianjin* left Singapore for this port on 29th inst., at 5 p.m. The Apar Co.'s s.s. *Gregory Apar* from Calcutta left Singapore for this port this noon, and may be expected here on 4th prox.



## TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's.]

## The Peace Conference.

LONDON, 28th August.

The Conference has been again postponed until Tuesday at the request of M. Takahira, who explained that he had received nothing from Tokio.

## ENGLAND WORKING FOR PEACE.

Later.

The Times Portsmouth correspondent quotes a high Russian authority for saying, that a far stronger influence than that of President Roosevelt, namely, that of England, is working for peace.

A new treaty of alliance between Great Britain and Japan was signed not many days ago, and this is one reason why new proposals will possibly be forthcoming at the Conference.

M. Takahira, being asked at an interview at Portsmouth if the situation was hopeless, replied, "not hopeless, but almost so."

## The Cruise of the Channel Squadron.

The Channel Squadron has arrived at Swinemünde, which was crowded with sight-seers. The German active squadron is expected to arrive to-day.

## The Tanjong-Pagar Arbitration at Singapore.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach left New York on the 16th (? 26th) instant for Vancouver en route to Singapore, in connection with the Tanjong-Pagar Dock arbitration.

## RUSSIAN RESERVISTS MOBILISING.

The extensive mobilization of Reservists at Riga, Windau, and other centres is considered to be significant.

## THE ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE.

In connection with the Hongkong Branch of this Institute, a course of eight lectures has been arranged as follows:—Wednesday, Sept. 6th.—Practical Building Construction, Mr. T. L. Perkins; Sept. 8th.—Water Supply, Mr. A. Gibson, C.E.S.; Sept. 12th.—Water Supply, Hon. Dr. Clark, P.C.M.O.; Sept. 15th.—The Local Ordinances in force in the Colony relating to Public Health, Hon. Dr. Clark, P.C.M.O.; Sept. 19th.—The Local Ordinances in force in the Colony relating to Public Health, Hon. Dr. Clark, P.C.M.O.; Sept. 22nd.—The Atmosphere and Ventilation, Dr. W. W. Pearce, M.O.H. Sept. 26th.—Disinfection, Dr. W. W. Pearce, M.O.H.; and Sept. 29th.—Practical Drainage, Mr. B. T. Jackson.

These lectures are arranged with a view to assist the candidates who propose to attend the examination for Inspectors of Nuisances to be held early in October, 1905. They will be delivered at the Sanitary Institute Lecture room, No. 10, Wyndham Street, at 9 p.m. sharp.

Candidates who propose to attend the examination to take place on Monday, October 2nd, and Thursday, October 5th, are requested to send in their names to the Asst. Hon. Sec. (Mr. Alfred Charles Carter) as early as possible, so that a series of weekly test exams can be arranged.

THE case in which Wong Hok's extradition to Shanghai was sought, on a charge of embezzling jewelry and money of the total value of \$203,400, the property of Wong Wan Tze, was called on before Mr. F. A. Hazledine this morning.—Mr. F. X. d'Almeida Castro appeared for the prosecution. The case was in charge of Inspector Langley.—The complainant said the defendant was her nephew, and she had travelled from Hangchow to Shanghai with him. She had on board the boat a box of jewelry and money, and when she reached Shanghai she left that box on board, and later sent defendant to get it for her, but he did not bring it.—The box produced was hers together with the jewelry it contained as well as the money \$150,400. When she left the boat Kwong Tse was in charge of it. She told defendant to take it and deliver it to her at the house of a relative in Kun Win Lane in Shanghai. The box was locked when she left it on board. She waited from 9 p.m. one day until 4 p.m. the next, but defendant did not turn up with the box. Witness kept defendant and supplied him with food and clothing. His father was in Canton. Defendant had never done any work, and had never earned any money. Witness never suspected defendant to be a bad man.—Detective Sergeant Zerner deposed that he arrested defendant with the box of jewelry and money in his charge on the s.s. *Kum Sang* on arrival from Shanghai.—Defendant said complainant told him to go to the boat and get the box, and he did so and when he went to the address given he could not find her. He then went to a friend's shop, and as she was not there he left a message to say he was going to Hongkong to look for the complainant.—His Worship said he would deal with the case summarily. Defendant appeared to be rather stupid; he had never done any work in his life, and a short sentence should meet the case, especially as His Worship understood that complainant did not wish to press the charge. He would be sent to gaol with hard labour for two months.

## LAW OF REGISTRATION.

A SERIOUS OMISSION.

MAKES CLUMSY FRAUD POSSIBLE.

I propose to draw the attention of the Government to what seems to be a very serious omission in the law of registration, which does not make due provision for a proper investigation by the Land Officer of the identity of the parties by comparison of their Chinese signatures. This omission it was which made what is really a clumsy fraud, possible. So said Sir Francis T. Pigott, the Chief Justice, in concluding his judgment this morning in the important impersonation case from Macao. It will be remembered that Lo Kwong Chiu, a student, residing at Macao through his next friend Lo Foon Hing, of 23 Bonham Strand East, sued Vincenzo Pietro Musso di Peralta, merchant, 4 Queen's Road Central, claiming (1) That a document bearing date the 28th of March, 1905, and purporting to be a deed of mortgage of the plaintiff, Lo Kwong Chiu, to the defendant of the plaintiff's share and interest in Inland Lot No. 7 be set aside, and that the registration thereof in the Land Office by Memorial No. 37,541 be cancelled; (2) That a declaration be made by this Honourable Court that the said document is a forgery and void, and that no charge upon the piece of ground registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 7, or the plaintiff's share and interest therein was affected thereby.

Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., with whom was Mr. Calthrop instructed by Mr. R. Harding, of Messrs. Ewens, Harston and Harding, appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. E. A. Bonner, of Messrs. Dennys and Howley, represented the defendant.

His Lordship, in giving judgment, said:—The mortgage on which the defendant relies in this case is a palpable fraud. It is quite possible that owing to the use of a name which was not the name of the true owner of the property mortgaged the case might not fall strictly within any of the definitions of forgery given by Stephens in his Digest of the Criminal Law; though I have little doubt that such a case as the present, if it had occurred in England, would have been added to the list of cases given in Article 350, illustrative of what is meant by making a false document. But even if this were not so, the offence of obtaining money by false pretences was committed. The argument of the defendant's counsel pressed to its logical conclusion comes to this: that although the maker of the deed had been found guilty of one or other of these offences, yet the true owner is not entitled to have it cancelled or set aside—if he comes to the Court under circumstances which raise suspicion as to his documents of title; in other words, that the deed found to be a fraudulent deed is to remain of full effect in favour of the non-fraudulent party who has benefited by it. This argument is said to be supported by the fundamental maxim of equity that "he who comes into equity must come with clean hands." The attempt to make this principle applicable to the present case shows how carefully the maxim must be applied. The suspicious circumstances connected with the deed of assignment by Lam Sui Man to the five sons of Lo Chuk Chi, are that the purchase money was paid to the father; that he retained control of the property and received rents; and that he had made similar arrangements with regard to other property of his in Macao, and that the whole transaction looked very like an arrangement made with a view to defraud creditors in the event of his going into bankruptcy in Hongkong. The true motive may of course have been to make provision for his sons, the consideration being natural love and affection. But for the purpose of the argument I assume that the other assumption is the correct one. Now the maxim is illustrated in the text books by the following case. If a person seeks to cancel an instrument on the ground of fraud, equity will not interpose on his behalf if he has been guilty of wilful participation in the fraud. But, the books continue, the maxim must be understood to refer to misconduct in regard to the matter in litigation, and not to any misconduct, however gross, which is unconnected with the matter in litigation, and which the opposite party in the cause has no connection. Applying the maxim thus explained to the suggestion made as to the true significance of the father's method of dealing with his property, it is clear that the defendant in this case has nothing to do; that question could only arise in the Court of bankruptcy. I hold therefore that the maxim does not apply to the present case. The defendant, however, is entitled to little sympathy; for he acted in the face of the warning given to him by his solicitor, and, as it seems to me, under the very peculiar circumstances of the case, with unreasonable haste in pressing the mortgage through without a proper investigation of title, although Mr. Bonner did the best he could for him, by advising him of the risk he was running. The plaintiff is therefore entitled to the relief he asks and judgment must be entered for him in the terms of the prayer for relief. I propose to draw the attention of the Government to what seems to be a very serious omission in the law of registration, which does not make due provision for a proper investigation by the Land Officer of the identity of the parties by comparison of their Chinese signatures. This omission it was which made what is really a clumsy fraud possible.

Mr. Pollock mentioned the question of costs because he thought he was entitled to impress on the Court that on the evidence given the fraud had been carried on by a person who was more or less crazy, and who seems to have been left alone instead of being followed and guarded. Although of course the deed must be set aside in accordance with his Lordship's judgment, it did not follow that the plaintiff would be entitled to costs. The fraud had been perpetrated by a very near relative who it appears was not looked after as much as he might have been. There were circumstances in the case in which His Lordship could exercise his discretion as to costs by saying each party should pay their own.

His Lordship remarked that he was somewhat impressed by what Counsel had said, but under the circumstances he thought the defendant had acted most rashly in what he had done, and if it had not been that a proper investigation of title had not been made he might have met Mr. Pollock in some way. Mr. Pollock then alluded to the plaintiff having briefed two Counsel and said that to his mind that was hardly necessary. His Lordship replied that that was essentially a question for the taxing master with whom he did not wish to interfere in the matter.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

The report of the board of directors to be presented at the ordinary meeting of shareholders, to be held at the company's hotel, at 12.15 p.m. on Saturday, the 2nd September, reads as follows:—

Gentlemen,—In accordance with section 56 of the articles of association, the directors now beg to submit their report for the half-year ended 30th June, 1905.

**ACCOUNTS.**  
The profit on working account amounted to \$114,540.00 as compared with \$95,077.57 for the corresponding period of 1904, being an increase of \$19,462.43.  
The profit and loss account, including the sum of \$5,554.92 brought forward from 31st December, 1904, shows a credit balance of \$105,126.40, which your directors propose to appropriate as follows:—  
To pay a dividend of 10 per cent. \$ 60,000.00  
To transfer to repairs and renewals account 30,000.00  
To write off from value of electric installation 5,000.00  
To carry forward to new account 10,126.40  
\$105,126.40

**VALUE OF PROPERTY.**  
The company's land and buildings property has been, quite recently, re-valued by Messrs. Palmer and Turner, and the property account written up by the amount of additional value (\$54,975.78), the reserve fund being credited with an equivalent sum.

**INCREASE OF CAPITAL.**  
The directors propose, later on, to recommend to shareholders the advisability of doubling the present capital of \$600,000, by transferring that sum from the reserve fund to capital account.

**ISSUE OF NEW CAPITAL.**  
As there is urgent need of additional funds to repay the overdraft due to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, and to complete the payments for the new building on the reclamation, known as "Hotel Mansions," the directors desire, at an early date, to obtain the sanction of the shareholders to the issue of additional new capital which they hope can be floated at a high premium.

**REPAIRS AND RENEWALS ACCOUNT.**  
It will be noticed that it is proposed to place the large sum of \$30,000 to the above account. This is considered necessary to meet the cost of extensive repairs to the old buildings which are urgently needed, and possible renewal of the hydraulic lifts which are by no means equal to the requirements of the present day.

**DIRECTORS.**  
Mr. W. Parfitt retires by rotation, but offers himself for re-election.

**AUDIT.**  
The accounts have been audited by Messrs. H. U. Jeffries and J. E. Bingham (the latter in the absence of Mr. A. R. Lowe, C.A.) who offer themselves for re-election.

W. PARFITT,  
Chairman.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1905.

Accounts are as follows:—

**BALANCE SHEET,**  
30th June, 1905.  
**Liabilities.**  
Capital—  
12,000 shares at \$50 each (fully paid up) \$600,000.00  
1,000 mortgage debenture (6%) \$500,000.00  
Less 268 mortgage debentures held by the company 134,000.00  
366,000.00

Reserve fund, as per last account 100,000.00  
Since added, being increase in value of property as per contra 54,975.78  
618,975.78

Sundry creditors 26,555.00  
Unclaimed dividends 3,107.00  
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation (current account) 160,366.05  
Repairs and renewals, balance as per statement 1,807.92  
Profit and loss account, balance as per statement 105,126.40  
\$1,911,939.15

**Assets.**  
Value of Marine Lot No. 5 and remaining portion of Marine Lot No. 3 372,045.60  
Remaining portion of Marine Lot No. 7 368,108.20  
As per last account 740,153.80  
Add increase in value 325,226.20  
1,065,380.00

Praya reclamation (Marine Lot No. 288) cost of land, as per last account 22,390.42  
Add increase in value 273,749.58  
246,140.00

Building thereon "Hotel Mansions" payments on account to date 301,735.40  
Cost of three Chinese houses on Sections B, C, and D of Inland Lot No. 50 33,000.00  
Cost of Kowloon Farm Lot No. 3, "Section A" 30,926.90  
Furniture and fixtures, as per last account 62,092.02  
Less written off, as per last account 12,092.92  
50,000.00  
Since added 15,117.18  
65,117.18

Installation of electric light, as per last account 31,228.74  
Less written off, as per last report 1,228.74  
30,000.00  
Since added 55.40  
30,055.40

Stock of linen, crockery and glassware, &c. 48,988.71  
Stock of wine, provisions, household sundries and stationery as per inventories 36,655.31  
Shares in public companies 5,799.31  
Licenses attaching to half year to 31st December, 1905 1,267.57  
Fire insurance, unexpired premium 2,480.59  
Value of steam launch, as per last account 7,000.00  
Less written off, as per last report 2,000.00  
5,000.00  
Sundry debtors 30,094.97  
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation (unclaimed dividend account) 3,107.00  
Cash in hand 193.71  
\$1,911,939.15

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

For the six months ending 30th June, 1905.

To bad debts and refunds \$ 810.19  
To crown rent 502.41  
To rates 2,645.15  
To fire insurance 2,301.23  
To debenture int. on \$500,000 at 6 per cent. \$15,000.00  
To less returned on debentures held by the company 4,014.11  
10,975.89  
To interest account 3,474.55  
To directors' and auditors' fees 3,200.00  
To amount transferred to reserve fund being increased value of properties as per contra 548,975.78  
To balance, to be appropriated as follows:—  
To pay a dividend of 10 per cent. \$60,000.00  
To transfer to repairs and renewals account 30,000.00  
To written off value of electric installation 5,000.00  
To carry forward to new account 10,126.40  
105,126.40  
\$678,022.60

**Cr.**  
By balance from 31st December, 1904 \$88,376.58  
Less dividend at 10 per cent. \$60,000.00  
Less transfer to repairs and renewals account 10,000.00  
Less written off steam launch 2,000.00  
Less written off electric installation 1,228.74  
85,321.66  
\$ 3,554.92

By rents of shops and offices, old building \$8,115.00  
By rents of shops and offices, new building 2,287.50  
10,402.50

By dividends on shares in public companies 524.50  
By scrip and transfer fees 24.00  
By amount transferred from property account being increase of value 548,975.78  
By profit on hotel working account for the six months ending 30th June, 1905 114,540.00  
\$678,022.60

**REPAIRS AND RENEWALS ACCOUNT.**  
For the six months ending 30th June, 1905.  
Dr.  
To payments on account of repairs and renewals during the half-year ending 30th July, 1905 \$ 8,192.08  
To balance 1,807.92  
\$10,000.00

**Cr.**  
By amount transferred from profit and loss account, as recommended in last report \$10,000.00  
\$10,000.00

## SHIPPING JETSAM.

The N. Y. K. is about to place the chartered steamer *Dorax* on its Shanghai line.

The *Peresvet* has been renamed the *Sagami*; the *Pollara*, the *Tango*; the *Bayan*, the *Ai*; the *Pailada*, the *Taugaru*; and the *Varyag* the *Soya*. The destroyer *Sitni* was refloated on 22nd inst.

The s.s. *Munchee*, which was sold by Messrs. Farnham, Boyd & Co., and fitted up as a hospital ship, has left Shanghai for Europe with about a thousand Russian refugees on board, including the last of the badly wounded from Port Arthur.

Among those found to be missing after the sinking of *Kinjo Maru* as reported to us by our correspondent on Saturday, were Major Kobori, Lieutenant Shimouchi, Sub-Lieut. Yamada, and two surgeons. Three junior officers were wounded, of whom one, Sub-Lieut. Matsuda, was severely injured.

Captain W. Blake of the C.E. and M.S. *Kuangping* reports as follows:—At 6.30 a.m. on the 16th inst., on a voyage from Chinwangtao to Chefoo, we sank a floating mine with the Heitchick gun, in the following position: Koshan Island bearing S. 1 E. true, distant 6 miles. The mine was floating very low in the water, and the ship was almost on it before it was sighted. It sank without exploding.

**CHIEF ENGINEER DISAPPEARS.**  
During the past two days, says the *Straits Times* of 24th inst., the *Pollara* have been searching all over the Colony for some trace of Mr. Prentice, chief engineer of the s.s. *Sabine Rickmers*, who disappeared from his ship in the early hours of Tuesday morning and has not been heard of since. It is feared he has been drowned. Mr. Prentice, accompanied by a shipmate, returned to the vessel in a sampan shortly after midnight on Tuesday morning after having spent the night on shore with a number of friends. He was in excellent health and spirits.

When he returned on board Mr. Prentice went to his cabin. Two hours later it was discovered that he was not in his cabin, although his jacket, hat, watch and money were found. A search throughout the ship was made with no result and then the police were informed of the affair. One of the native crew stated that he heard a splash about the time that Mr. Prentice left his room and it is feared that he must have fallen overboard. The water in the vicinity of the ship's anchorage has been dragged but the body has not been recovered.

Mr. Prentice was well known in shipping circles in Singapore and was much liked for his bluff and hearty manner and geniality.

## COMMERCIAL.

SHARE LIST. 3 p.m.

Further alterations in Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly and Potts's share list to-day, are as follows:—  
China Sugars 230  
Kowloon Wharfs 99  
Hongkong Docks 193  
Hongkong Lands 1274  
Farnham 415 p.m.  
718 1400

Shanghai advices, of 24th inst., state:—Business reported:—Farnham, Boys at Tls. 141 for December. Wei-hai-wei Golds at Tls. 9.50. Langkats at Tls. 175 for August, at Tls. 180 for December. Colonies at Tls. 181.  
Business done direct:—Shanghai and Hongkong Wharfs at Tls. 191. Indo-Chinas at Tls. 681 for September. Farnham, Boys at Tls. 1371 for August, at Tls. 1401/141 for December. Perak Sugars at Tls. 68. Langkats at Tls. 173 for August. Municipal 6 per cent. at Tls. 99.

**TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.**  
Selling.

London—Bank T.T. 1/11 1/12  
Do. demand 1/11 5/16  
Do. 4 months' sight 1/11 7/16  
France—Bank T.T. 2/43  
America—Bank T.T. 471  
Germany—Bank T.T. 1/08  
India T.T. 1/44  
Do. demand 1/45  
Shanghai—Bank T.T. 1/14  
Singapore T.T. 9 1/2 prem.  
Japan—Bank T.T. 1/16  
Java—Bank T.T. 1/16

**Buying.**  
4 months' sight L/C 1/11 9/16  
6 months' sight L/C 1/11 11/16  
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 471  
4 months' sight do. 481  
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 1/11 13/16  
4 months' sight France 2/47  
4 months' sight 2/49  
4 months' sight Germany 2/02  
4 months' sight 2/16  
Bank of England rate 21 1/2  
Sovereign 10/29

**OPIMUM QUOTATION.**  
To-day's quotations are as follows:—

Malwa New 1,000 @ 1,100  
Old 1,100 @ 1,125  
Old 1,125 @ 1,340  
Per chest  
Malwa New 1,110 @ 1,110  
Old 1,082 @ 1,082  
Bengal New 1,041 @ 1,041  
Old 1,041 @ 1,041  
(Paper) 780/1010

## To-day's Advertisements.

**LOST.**  
(PROBABLY BETWEEN "YALTA" AND THE PEAK CLUB).

**AN ENAMELLED LADY'S WATCH**  
SET with PEARLS and DIAMONDS.  
Whoever shall return the same to the Under-  
signed will be liberally rewarded.

ALFRED G. WISE.  
Hongkong, 30th August, 1905. [885]

**COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
ADVERTISEMENTS.

**THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED**, is a purely BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANY.  
Head Office: London.  
Established in London in 1861.

W. H. TRENCHARD DAVIS,  
Branch Manager and Underwriter,  
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1905. [886]

**BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.**

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

**MESSRS. HUGHES AND HOUGH** have received instructions to sell by

**PUBLIC AUCTION,**

**ON**

**THURSDAY,**

the 7th day of September, 1905, at 3 P.M., at their Sales Rooms,

**THE FOLLOWING**

**VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,**

situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong,

viz:—

ALL those PIECES or PARCELS of

GROUND situate at Victoria aforesaid registered in the Land Office respectively as THE

REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION A

OF INLAND LOT No. 505 and THE RE-

MAINING PORTION OF INLAND LOT

No. 505 together with the Messuages thereon,

known as Nos. 54, 56, 58, 60 and 62, Stone

Nullah Lane, and Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12,

Wanchai Road, Area 3,720 square feet or there-

abouts. Term 999 years.

For further particulars and conditions of

sale, apply to—

Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,

Solicitors for the Mortgagees,

or to

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Government Auctioneers,  
Hongkong, 30th August, 1905. [841]

**"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.**  
**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**  
S.S. "BENCLEUCH,"  
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have been landed into the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered after the 5th September will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 12th September, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th September, at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1905. [884]

**NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.**

**NEITHER THE CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following vessel during her stay in Hongkong Harbour:—**

**CHURCHILL, American 4-masted schooner, Captain Hudson—Master.**

## Intimations.

## SPECIAL SALE

AT

**ROBINSON'S**

OF

**PIANOS, PIANOLAS,**

**MUSIC AND MUSICAL**

**INSTRUMENTS**

**OF ALL KINDS**

**PREVIOUS TO REMOVAL.**

The following Pianos are thoroughly sound and reliable, and are

**GUARANTEED**

**FOR THE CLIMATE.**

Intending buyers should not miss this most favourable opportunity of securing one of these Great Bargains.

**UPRIGHT**



## Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.  
AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

## JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,  
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA  
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

## EUROPEAN SERVICE.

## OUTWARD.

| FROM                  | STEAMERS   | DUE            |
|-----------------------|------------|----------------|
| GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL | "JASON"    | 31st August.   |
| GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL | "TEENKAI"  | 6th September. |
| GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL | "DIOMED"   | 14th "         |
| GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL | "KANSOW"   | 14th "         |
| GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL | "DARDANUS" | 21st "         |
| GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL | "TYDEUS"   | 28th "         |
| GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL | "CHINGWO"  | 28th "         |
| GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL | "KINTUCK"  | 5th October.   |

S.S. "Jason" left Singapore at daylight on the 26th inst., and is due here on the 31st.

## HOMeward.

| FOR                          | STEAMERS    | TO SAIL         |
|------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP  | "PAKLING"   | 12th September. |
| * GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL | "ACHILLES"  | 20th "          |
| LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP  | "ANTENOR"   | 20th "          |
| LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP  | "ALCINOUS"  | 10th October.   |
| * GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL | "AGAMEMNON" | 20th "          |
| LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP  | "DIOMED"    | 24th "          |

\* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.  
AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL  
OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

## EASTWARD.

| FOR   | STEAMERS | TO SAIL        |
|---|----------|----------------|
| VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and<br>all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via<br>NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA | "JASON"  | 3rd September. |
|   | "TYDEUS" | 1st October.   |

## WESTWARD.

| FROM   | STEAMERS  | DUE             |
|--|-----------|-----------------|
| TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and<br>PACIFIC COAST | "YANGTSE" | 28th September. |
|  | "KEEMUN"  | 30th October.   |

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1905.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL.

| WEI-HAI-WEI, CHEFOO, NEW-<br>CHANG AND TIENTSIN   | STEAMERS   | TO SAIL        |
|---|------------|----------------|
| CHU AND ILOILO  | "KANSU"    | 31st August.   |
| SHANGHAI  | "KAIFONG"  | 1st September. |
| SHANGHAI  | "WUHU"     | 2nd "          |
| MANILA  | "YOHOW"    | 4th "          |
| KOBE  | "TRAN"     | 5th "          |
| MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DAR-<br>WIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK<br>TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRIS-<br>BANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE | "CHANGSHA" | 23rd "         |

\* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these  
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly  
qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian  
Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1905.

## HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers  
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric  
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.  
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of  
Passengers.CHINA AND MANILA  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

| Steamship. | Tons. | Captain.     | For    | Sailing Dates.                   |
|------------|-------|--------------|--------|----------------------------------|
| RUBI       | 2540  | A. H. Notley | MANILA | SATURDAY, 2nd Sept.,<br>at Noon. |
| ZAFIRO     | 2540  | R. Rodger    | "      | SATURDAY, 9th Sept.,<br>at Noon. |

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1905.

## HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC  
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

| Steamship.      | About           |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| "SIERRA BLANCA" | 20th September. |

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1905.

## Shipping—Steamers.

## HONGKONG—MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"  
Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on  
Week Days, at 7.30 A.M. and on Sun-  
days at 8.30 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week  
Days at 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 5.30 P.M.,  
if tide permits.FARES.—Week Days, 1st Class, including  
Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket,  
\$5; 2nd Class \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.  
Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the  
following rates:—1st and 2nd Class, Single  
Ticket, \$1; Return, \$2; 3rd Class, Single,  
30 cents, Return, 50 cents; Steerage, 10 cents.Breakfast, Tiffin and Dinner can be supplied  
either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for  
returning passengers only, at an extra charge  
of \$2.On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a  
Private Cabin which has accommodation for  
two or more passengers, will be charged \$3  
extra.First Class Passengers, who do not care to  
return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed  
to do so the following day (Monday) on pro-  
duction of the Return Half Ticket. Should  
the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to  
the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given  
by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be  
available for the following day.The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity.  
The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the  
Western end of Wing Lok Street.

## MING ON &amp; Co.,

2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street.  
Hongkong, 13th June, 1905.

## STEAM TO CANTON.

## THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

Tons Captain

"KWONG CHOW" 1,309 T. R. MEAD.

"KWONG TUNG" 1,238 H. W. WALKER.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every  
evening (Saturday excepted).Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30  
o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted).These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled  
Accommodation for First Class Passengers and  
are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans  
in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4.

Meals ..... \$1 each.

The Company's Wharf is a short distance  
West of the Harbour Master's Office.SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and  
YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,  
No. 2, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905.

[17]

## TRIPS TO CANTON AND MACAO.

## THE Yuk On Company's Splendid Steamer

"YING KING,"

1,088 tons, Registered.

Captain E. J. Page, will leave Hongkong for  
Canton every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY  
and FRIDAY EVENING, at 9.30 P.M.,  
returning to Hongkong every TUESDAY,  
THURSDAY and SATURDAY, about 5 P.M.On SUNDAYS she will make an EXCUR-  
SION TRIP TO MACAO, leaving Hongkong  
at 8.30 A.M., and returning from Macao about  
7.30 P.M.The "YING KING" is especially fitted for  
these runs, is the newest, fastest and most  
luxuriously furnished steamer on the line and  
is lighted throughout with Electricity, also hot  
and cold water is supplied.

## FARES:

First Class single journey to Canton \$3.00

Second " " " " 1.50

First class single journey to Macao 1.00

" " " " with Cabin 2.00

" " " " " " with Cabin 2.00

Second " " " " 80 cents.

Third " " " " 30 "

Breakfast, Tiffin or Dinner \$1 each only.

Wines and Spirits of the best brands are used.

The wharf in Hongkong is at the West end  
of Wing Lok Street.The wharf in Macao is the same as the  
S.S. "Perseverance."For further information, apply to the Office of  
YUK ON S.S. CO., LD.,  
No. 216, Wing Lok Street, Hongkong,  
or to  
Messrs. WENDT & Co., Canton Agents.  
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905.

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## REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

## TO NEW YORK,

via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Steamship About

"SATSUMA" 30th September, 1905.

"WRAY CASTLE" to follow.

For Freight and further information, apply  
to  
DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 30th August, 1905.

[17]

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

| For                           | Steamship  | On                            |
|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| SHANGHAI                      | "TUNGSAH"  | THURSDAY, 31st August, 3 P.M. |
| KOBE AND YOKOHAMA             | "KUMSANG"  | THURSDAY, 31st August, 3 P.M. |
| SINGAPORE, SRABAYA & SAMARANG | "HINSANG"  | FRIDAY, 1st Sept., 3 P.M.     |
| MANILA                        | "YUENSANG" | FRIDAY, 1st Sept., 4 P.M.     |
| SHANGHAI                      | "HANGSANG" | SATURDAY, 2nd Sept., 3 P.M.   |
| SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA  | "LAISANG"  | TUESDAY, 5th Sept., 3 P.M.    |
| TIENTSIN                      | "WOSANG"   | SATURDAY, 9th Sept., 3 P.M.   |

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports.

\* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted  
throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1905.

## PORTLAND &amp; ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via SHANGHAI, INLAND  
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

## PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

## THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

| Steamship   | Tons  | Captain    | To Sail at Daylight on |
|-------------|-------|------------|------------------------|
| "ARAGONIA"  | 5,198 | Schmidt    | September 1st, 1905.   |
| "NICOMEDIA" | 4,370 | Wagemann   | September 26th, "      |
| "NUMANTIA"  | 4,370 | Feldmann   | October 14th, "        |
| "ARABIA"    | 4,483 | Metzenthin | November 7th, "        |

The S.S. "Nicomedia" left Portland on August 17th, and is expected to arrive here on or about  
September 16th.Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and  
United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate  
with or apply to  
S. SILVERSTONE, Acting General Agent.

[12]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE  
(Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland  
Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide,  
New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

## THE Steamship

"EASTERN,"  
Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above  
Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th September,  
at Noon.This well-known Steamer is specially fitted  
for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Cham-  
ber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provi-  
sions, ice, etc., throughout the voyage.This Steamer is installed throughout with  
the Electric Light.  
A duly qualified Surgeon and Stewardess  
are carried.N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of  
passengers the steamers of the Company have  
electric fans fitted in staterooms.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 12th August, 1905.

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## "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR MARSEILLES, ANTWERP AND  
LONDON.

## THE Steamship

"MERIONETHSHIRE"  
will be despatched for the above Ports, on or  
about the 10th October.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
Agents "Shire" Line.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1905.

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GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH  
THE GREAT NORTHERN AND  
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY OF  
U. S. A.FOR SEATTLE, via SHANGHAI, NAGA-  
SAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.(Passing through the Inland Sea of Japan.)  
THE Magnificent New Twin-screw steamship"MINNESOTA,"  
Tons 20,718 Gross Reg., Captain J. H. Rinder,  
will sail on FRIDAY, the 2nd September, at  
Noon, conveying Cargo to the Pacific Coast,  
United States and Canadian Overland Common  
Points; also Passengers to the United States,  
Europe, &c.This Steamer is luxuriously fitted with  
spacious SUITES and STATEROOMS; equipped  
with CIRCULATING LIBRARY, MUSIC, SMOK-  
ING ROOMS, BARBER SHOP, NURSERY, STEAM  
LAUNDRY, &c.Special Provision is made for the safe transit  
of SILK, TREASURE and Valuable Cargo; and  
PARCELS are carried at low rates to all points  
of U. S. A. in connection with the Great  
Northern and Northern Pacific Express Com-  
panies.Trans-Pacific Cabin Passengers by this Line  
can, if desired, TRAVEL BY RAIL between the  
ports of Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama  
WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE. Also FIRST-  
CLASS RETURN TICKETS to Shanghai and  
Japan Ports are available for return by the  
steamers of the REGULAR MAIL LINES.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1905.

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## Shipping—Steamers.

CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING  
COMPANY, LIMITED.FOR SHANGHAI, CHEFOO AND  
TIENTSIN.

## THE Steamship

"NORD"

will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-  
MORROW, the 31st instant, at 5 P.M.For Freight and further information, apply to  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1905.

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## THE AMERICAN &amp; ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

## THE Steamship

"AFGHAN PRINCE"

Captain Campbell, will be despatched for the  
above Ports on or about SATURDAY, the  
2nd September.For Freight, apply to  
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905.

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COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND  
YOKOHAMA.

## THE Company's Steamship

"POLYNESIEN,"

Captain Broc, will be despatched for the  
above Ports, on or about MONDAY, the 4th  
September.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1905.

[7]

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND  
KOBE.

## THE Steamship

"SLAVONIA,"

Captain E. Rorden, will be despatched for the  
above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th  
September, at Noon.The Steamer has splendid accommodation  
for Passengers and carries a duly qualified  
Doctor.HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1905.

[883]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.FOR MARSEILLES, HAVRE, DUNKIRK  
AND ANTWERP (DIRECT).Calling at SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO  
and PORT SAID.

## THE Company's Steamship

"LAOS,"

Captain Abel, will be despatched as above,  
on or about the 6th September, 1905.This Steamer has Accommodation for Pas-  
sengers and carries a duly qualified Doctor.For information as to Passage and Freight,  
apply to  
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.Queen's Building,  
Hongkong, 25th August, 1905.

[866]

## Intimations.

## JUST LANDED.

STATIONERY! STATIONERY!  
STATIONERY!FANCY BOXES OF NOTE PAPERS and  
ENVELOPES of the latest design.

## AND ALSO

A large variety of Ordinary Papers and  
Envelopes, now on show.

## PRICE VERY MODERATE.

H. RUTONJEE,  
No. 5, D'Agular Street,  
No. 36 to 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1905.

[8]

## A FOOK &amp; Co.,

12, Pottinger Street, Central.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, SHIP CHANDLERS  
AND COMPRADORES, COAL MERCHANTS  
AND STEVEDORES OF SIXTY  
YEARS STANDING.ALL kinds of Provisions, Coal, Water and  
Ballast supply from alongside at the  
shortest notice and with all possible dispatch.

Moderate terms.

Orders solicited.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1905.

[62]

## A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the result of research and experiment, when  
all nature, so open, is run-acted by the scientific  
method, and the result is a discovery of the most  
important kind, and one which will revolutionize  
the human mind, and among the by no means least important—  
discovery in medicine comes that of "Therapion,"  
particulars of which will be found in another  
column. This preparation is unquestionably one  
of the most genuine and reliable "Ward" Medicines  
ever known, and indeed by all those who are  
versed in authorities in such matters, including  
the celebrated Taitland, and those by whom  
such is the only remedy adopted, and that  
it is worthy the attention of those who require such  
a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the  
time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the  
removal of those diseases has been the famous phi-  
lo-sopher's stone, and the object of search of some  
hundred generations, and far beyond the mere  
power of such could ever have been discovered—  
of this, the most genuine and reliable "Ward" Medicine  
is the only remedy adopted, and that  
it is worthy the attention of those who require such  
a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the  
time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the  
removal of those diseases has been the famous phi-  
lo-sopher's stone, and the object of search of some  
hundred generations, and far beyond the mere  
power of such could ever have been discovered—



second he was not to be found. A good-natured neighbour undertook the real baby, and Polly thought it might be possible to get Jimmy, who was nearly three, into the baby-room at the school; but what was to become of two-year-old Annie? She was pucker her brows over this problem, when, by some wonderful luck, a young lady from the Settlement round the corner came to ask Polly to a happy evening of play. When she heard the difficulty she carried off Annie to the crèche. After that it was easy enough joyfully to snatch up the shilly protesting Jimmy and to present him at the door of the baby-room.

"No room. Full to overflowing." These words met Polly, and then her tears were mingled with Jimmy's howls. They looked such a forlorn couple that the kind teacher relented, and Jimmy was smuggled in, to spend his first morning in the usual bitter laments with which Board school babies start on their career of learning.

Jim and Annie thrived under the new conditions, and for a time things became easier for Polly. To her delight, she found herself included in "Happy Evening" and many treats reserved for the more regular children. How she glowed over her increasing pile of attendance cards in secret, and when her spirits were low she tried to initiate the nurse of that alien gown by fubbing an old silk handkerchief against the leg of the table for Polly was assured an artist in sound. Seaside and harvest, summer and winter, do not vary considerably in Mason's court. The fashion in games certainly varies with the seasons. Top-succeed hoops, and summer brings round orzan-grind-rs and watercrest-sellers, and possibly there are more rows in hot weather than in cold. It was November once more, with its damp fogs and shortening days, and Polly reflected with joy that it wanted but six weeks to the Christmas prize-giving. She had missed the regulation two days through no fault of her own, for much to her surprise, Teacher had explained it was necessary to give two days' notice if a little girl had to stay away because she had a bilious attack. That sounded hard. However, worse was to come.

"What ever's wrong of Jimmy?" exclaimed Polly one morning. Mother declared it was just a rash, and Polly, relieved of a great dread, dragged him to school, in spite of his drooping eyes and hot hands.

There the wist mistress refused to admit him. "Tis the measles," she said. "Take him home, and keep him warm, and all you must stay away. I will send the doctor round."

How Polly's heart sank! But Jimmy was very ill for a day or two, and then the others sickened, but Polly had had the measles, and it stood to reason, she told herself, that nobody could be marked absent if not allowed to go to school. The house was finally disinfected only a week before the holidays, and then the family presented themselves at school once more, a trifle thinner and paler. There Polly heard fate in a still despair which was too deep for tears. She had forfeited her medal. Nobody could stay away for illness without giving notice.

"But how could I know Jimmy was to have it?" she protested.

Teacher was genuinely sorry. The white little face went to her heart.

"You have been a good girl, and I will give you a prize myself," she said soothingly. "But regulations are regulations."

"Poor child! I did feel for her. She took it cruel hard," said the same teacher afterwards, "and it does sound hard, but what can I do?"

Measles were raging in London that December, and doubtless there were other Pollys with sore throats, though probably few had the temperamental which could strive so earnestly through long weary hours for an ideal and no ambition. Doubtless Polly had her reward. But who can tell what she suffered as she realized in silence that all was over? For her there would be no silken swish and no soft hands to tie that shiny silver medal round her neck. The woe of a child's heart is alike beyond our interference and our comprehension.

Extract from Regulations.—A medal to every full-time scholar in the first or any higher standard who has attended punctually every time on the year ending July 31st, and to every half-time scholar who has attended punctually five times each week during the said year. Four half-days or two whole days' absence in a year will not deprive a scholar from receiving a medal if two days' written notice of such absence has been given by the parent or guardian of the scholar. Parents should take care to date their notices.—*Westminster Gazette*.

## OFFICIALS' SALARIES.

The highest paid official in the Government Service, with the exception of the Viceroy of India, is the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, who received £70,000 per annum (says the writer of an article entitled "Big Salaries a Road to Ruin" in "Casell's Saturday Journal" for July); yet, unless an Irish viceroy was possessed of considerable private means he could not afford to accept this salary, which does not nearly cover the expenses entailed by maintaining so exalted a position as the representative of Sovereignty in Dublin. It has been generally estimated that an Irish Viceroy spends £150,000 a year over and above his official salary; so that Lord Dudley, who has held the position for over two years, would, at this reckoning, be now more than £300,000 out of pocket by having accepted Government post worth £30,000 a year. £100,000 per annum is the salary of the Governor-General of Canada, and considering the expenses which such a position entails, it is one of the worst paid posts in the Government colonial service. The Governor of Malta, for example, who receives £30,000 a year, or the Governor of Ceylon, who is paid one thousand pounds less, are, comparatively speaking, infinitely better paid. There are some very good positions in the diplomatic service, with salaries attached to them that range from £5,000 to £9,000 per annum; yet many a clerk on £3 a week is better off than the holders of these important diplomatic posts. Our Ambassador at Paris is paid £9,000 a year, but no British Ambassador ever yet succeeded in making that salary cover his expenses, which are reckoned to cost £10,000 per annum more than his pay. A First Secretary to an important European Embassy is paid about £1,500 a year, but he finds it impossible to live on this in such places as Vienna or St. Petersburg; and many a diplomatist has been ruined in the attempt to do so. Cabinet Ministers are, as a rule, wealthy men, and it is absolutely essential that some of them at any rate should be so, for their expenses are considerable. The Secretary for Foreign Affairs is paid £5,000 annum, but this salary goes but a short way towards defraying the annual expenses which the head of the Foreign Office has to meet. In addition to maintaining a position of great dignity in a becoming manner, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs must, at his own expense, entertain regularly all the members of the various foreign diplomatic missions in London—a social duty that alone runs away with the greater part of his salary.

## Shipping.

Roon, Ger. s.s., 5,034, G. Meiner, 29th Aug.—Hamurg 20th July, Antwerp 25th, Southampton 26th, Gibraltar 27th, Genoa 28th, Naples 29th, Port Said 30th, Suez 31st, Aden 12th, Colombo 13th, Penang 23rd, and Singapore 25th, Mails and Gen.—M. & Co.

Wongkoi, Ger. s.s., 1,270, W. Reher, 29th Aug.—Bangkok via Swatow 28th Aug, Rice.—R. & S.

Tiger, Nor. s.s., 2,116, P. Bugge, 29th Aug.—Molji 22nd Aug, Coals.—S. T. & Co. Austria, Aust. s.s., 4,870, R. Colledani, 29th Aug.—Shanghai 26th Aug, Gen.—S. W. & Co.

Hailan, Fr. s.s., 377, L. Andersen, 29th Aug.—Fakhoi and Hoibow 28th Aug, Gen.—A. R. M.

Agamemnon, Br. s.s., 4,200, Batt, 29th Aug.—Liverpool and Singapore 24th Aug, Gen.—B. & S.

Katanga, Br. s.s., McBride, 30th Aug.—Kuchinotzu 25th Aug, Coal.—M. B. K.

## Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Agamemnon, for Shanghai.

August 30.

None.

Per *Katanga*, from Kuchinotzu.—Mr. Robert Martin.

Per *Austria*, from Shanghai.—Messrs. Buhler and Banier.

Per *Roon*, for Hongkong from Genoa.—Messrs. Grotte, M. Hohengreen, P. Blodhorn and Ho von Jordan. From Southampton.—Mrs. Maxfield, Mrs. F. O'Brien, and Mrs. Simpson. From Colombo.—Dr. F. E. Atkins. From Singapore.—Inspector Michael Messers. Laow Khon Mee, W. R. Swan, R. Verspyet, M. van Bernskom, Leong Long Man, von Oettingen, lam McDonald, Tan Ching Mang, Laow Bochee, Julia Handfield, Kurik Djon Eng, Lay Soen Hil, F. Winkelmann, S. A. Gabai and Pakano.

## Shipping Report.

Str. *Katanga* from Kuchinotzu.—Experienced moderate SW. to NW. winds, and fine weather.

Str. *Wongkoi* from Raneok.—All the voyage nearly dead calm; the last day from Swatow to port moderate NW. winds, and rough Ely swell.

Str. *Roon* from Hamburg.—In the North sea, English Channel, also on the coast of Spain, we had mostly dense fog by light winds and smooth sea; in the Mediterranean sea, variable winds and fine weather; in the Red sea, very light Nly wind, and smooth sea by high temperature; in the Indian Ocean, very strong SW. monsoon by rough sea, and heavy Sly swell.

## Vessels in Port.

Alavia, Br. s.s., 2,973, J. E. Davidson, 29th Aug.—Kobe via Molji 20th Aug, Gen.—Mr. Essaboy.

Aragonia, Ger. s.s., 3,324, R. Schult, 19th Aug.—Portland, Or. 22nd July, Gen.—P. & A. S. Co.

Benedict, Br. s.s., 2,679, A. L. Reid, 29th Aug.—Singapore 24th Aug, Gen.—G. L. & Co.

Borneo, Ger. s.s., 3,144, F. Sembill, 21st Aug.—Sandakan 15th Aug, Timber and Gen.—M. & Co.

Changsha, Br. s.s., 1,800, T. Moore, 19th Aug.—Australian Ports via Manila 16th Aug, Gen.—B. & S.

Childar, Nor. s.s., 1,102, H. Nielsen, 22nd Aug.—Sourabaya 13th Aug, Sugar.—T. Dam elis & Co.

Chusan, Br. s.s., 1,418, R. Cox, 28th Aug.—Samarang 19th Aug, Sugar.—M. & Co.

Devaungwe, Ger. s.s., 1,937, T. V. Bruhn, 19th Aug.—Bangkok and Swatow 18th Aug, Rice and Teak-squares.—B. & S.

Fii, Nor. s.s., 860, N. Andersen, 26th Aug.—Haiphong 23rd Aug, Gen.—Aagaard, Thorsen & Co.

Frihjol, Nor. s.s., 891, A. H. Haraldsen, 27th Aug.—Fochow via Amoy and Swatow 24th Aug, Gen.—O. S. K.

Germania, Ger. s.s., 1,714, S. Petersen, 14th Aug.—Bangkok 8th Aug, Rice.—J. & Co.

Halsing, Br. s.s., 1,434, W. E. Sawyer, 18th Aug.—Java 10th Aug, Sugar.—J. M. & Co.

Hohenzollern, Ger. s.s., 6,660, O. Krafft, 20th July.—From Genoa, Ballast.—M. & Co.

Hue, Fr. s.s., 705, Godineau, 28th Aug.—Quang-chow-wan 27th Aug, Gen.—A. R. M.

Krifong, Br. s.s., 986, E. Finlayson, 28th Aug.—Cebu via Iloilo 25th Aug, Hemp and Sugar.—B. & S.

Korea, Am. s.s., 5,851, A. Zeeder, 21st Aug.—San Francisco 22nd July, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai 18th Aug, Mails and Gen.—P. M. S. Co.

Kowloon, Ger. s.s., 1,495, H. Stehr, 20th Aug.—Bangkok 14th Aug, Gen.—S. & Co.

Kumsang, Br. s.s., 2,077, E. J. Buller, 16th Aug.—Calcutta 2nd Aug, Penang 7th, and Singapore 10th, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Lainsang, Br. s.s., 3,460, P. M. B. Lake, 27th Aug.—Calcutta 12th Aug, Penang and Singapore 22nd, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Loyal, Ger. s.s., 1,824, L. Lorenzen, 27th Aug.—Bangkok 10th Aug, Rice and Gen.—S. W. & Co.

Machew, Ger. s.s., 995, Harter, 23rd Aug.—Bangkok 17th Aug, Rice.—M. & Co.

Montana, Am. s.s., 208, D. C. Camus, 21st Aug.—Manila 18th Aug, Gen.—Portuguese.

Nord, Nor. s.s., 730, G. Araldsen, 15th Aug.—Canton 12th Aug, Gen.—Aagaard, Thorsen & Co.

Onsang, Br. s.s., 1,787, J. T. Davies, 19th Aug.—Samarang 9th Aug, Sugar.—J. M. & Co.

Opland, Nor. s.s., 844, Th. W. Schlyter, 21st Aug.—Kobe and Nagasaki 18th Aug, Gen.—Yee Hing Tai.

Paklat, Ger. s.s., 1,018, H. Demes, 24th Aug.—Bangkok and Hoibow 14th Aug, Rice and Gen.—B. & S.

Pera, Fr. s.s., 4,916, A. L. Valentini, 29th Aug.—London 22nd July, and Singapore 24th Aug, Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Petchaburi, Ger. s.s., 1,375, G. Hillmann, 28th Aug.—Bangkok 13th Aug, Rice, Wood and Gen.—B. & S.

Petrarch, Ger. s.s., 1,252, C. Ahrens, 7th Aug.—Amoy 5th Aug, Ballast.—S. W. & Co.

Phtanulok, Ger. s.s., 1,265, L. Goerchen, 27th Aug.—Bangkok 18th Aug, Rice.—B. & S.

Progress, Nor. s.s., 1,641, M. E. Steen, 21st Aug.—Pohobong and Sourabaya 9th Aug, Sugar.—Oden.

Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Ger. s.s., 5,001, E. Prehr, 29th Aug.—Yokohama 19th Aug, Mails and Gen.—M. & Co.

Pronto, Nor. s.s., 838, K. Tassen, 27th Aug.—Hoibow 26th Aug, Rice and Gen.—A. R. M.

Rubi, Br. s.s., 1,619, A. H. Nolley, 21st Aug.—Manila 18th Aug, Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Shimoda, Br. s.s., 2,599, E. A. Chaplin, 28th Aug.—Amoy 27th Aug, Tea and Gen.—D. & Co. Ld.

Speria, Ger. s.s., 4,148, T. Ehlers, 29th Aug.—Fochow 27th Aug, Gen.—H. A. L.

Sumatra, Ger. s.s., 584, H. Winne, 24th Aug.—Singapore 17th Aug, Ballast.—N. D. L.

Tholma, Nor. s.s., 1,187, J. Jager, 28th Aug.—Canton 28th Aug, Coal.—M. B. K.

Tijlajap, Dut. s.s., 2,470, H. Koops, 26th Aug.—Japan via Amoy 25th Aug, Gen.—J. C. J. L.

Triumph, Ger. s.s., 769, A. Hansen, 26th Aug.—Fochow and Amoy 25th Aug, Gen.—O. S. K.

Waibora, Br. s.s., 1,167, W. Brown, 29th Aug.—Singapore and Hoibow 22nd Aug, Gen.—Seang Tak Long.

Willehad, Ger. s.s., 3,017, Ph. Obenauer, 28th Aug.—Sydney 5th Aug, Gen.—M. & Co.

Yuenang, Br. s.s., 1,128, P. H. Rolfe, 28th Aug.—Manila 25th Aug, Gen.—I. M. & Co.

## SAILING VESSELS.

Churchill, Am. 4-masted sch., 600, Huffman, 27th Aug.—Haiphong 23rd Aug, Ballast.—Master.

Pais of Brander, Br. ship, 2,000, W. J. Ryder, 28th July.—Philadelphia 14th April, Case Oil.—S. O. Co.

## Steamers Expected.

Jason ..... Singapore, B. & S. .... Aug. 31

Tartar ..... Japan ..... C. P. R. Co. Sept. 1

Coptic ..... Japan ..... O. & S. Co. Sept. 3

Polynesien ..... Singapore, M. M. .... Sept. 4

Tientsin ..... Singapore, P. & O. Co. Sept. 4

Slavonia ..... Singapore, H. A. L. .... Sept. 4

Ischia ..... Singapore, C. & Co. .... Sept. 4

Bogor ..... Molji ..... C. J. L. Sept. 4

Emp. of Japan ..... Japan ..... C. P. R. Co. Sept. 6

Australian ..... P. Darwin, G. L. & Co. Sept. 6

Siberia ..... San Francisco, P. & O. Co. Sept. 13

Nicomedia ..... Portland ..... P. & A. Co. Sept. 16

Lauchan ..... at Kowloon Dock.

Changsha ..... " " " "

Montana ..... " " " "

Yuenang ..... " " " "

Devaungwe ..... " " " "

Kumsang ..... " " " "

Sumatra ..... " " " "

Kowloon ..... Cosmopolitan

Oceana ..... Aberdeen

## Ships Passed the Canal.

Outward.—4th August—Agamemnon. 9th August—Swatow, Slavonia, Sylva. 12th August—Polynesien, Tientsin, Longor. 15th August—Benlauer, Glentur, 18th August—Kaiow, Redhill, Nordgol, Andalusia, Plintshre. 22nd August—Sophia Rickmers, Ohio, Bayern, Dismad, Soelara, Javengerry, Neilly. 25th August—Dardanel, Calcutta. 29th August—Glaucus, Hector. 30th August—Benvenue, Glenah, Howick Hall, Palma, Ghana.

Homeward.—4th August—Para, Slavia. 15th August—Monte, Sikh. 16th August—Belmond. 22nd August—Nippon, Danfa, Java. 25th August—Hyson, Schornhorst. 30th August—Brigovita, Silhonia, Tourant.

Arrivals at Home.—4th August—Bantu. 9th August—Darmstadt. 12th August—Ocanien. 15th August—C. Ferd Latis. 18th August—Ping Sui, Stam. 22nd August—Manila, Yunnan, Sagan. 25th August—Annam. 29th August—Palermo. 30th August—Sackien.

## Post Office.

A Mail will close for:—Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya and Macassar.—Per *Tijlajap*, 31st Aug, 10 A.M.

Yokohama and Kobe.—Per *Willehad*, 31st Aug, 10 A.M.

Europe, &c., India, via Taitcorin.—Per *Prinz Eitel Friedrich*, 31st Aug, 11 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy, Fochow and Shanghai.—Per *Triumph*, 31st Aug, 11 A.M.

Shanghai.—Per *Tientsin*, 31st Aug, 2 P.M.

Kobe and Yokohama.—Per *Kumsang*, 31st Aug, 2 P.M.

Macao.—Per *Heungshan*, 31st Aug, 2.15 P.M.

Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Newchwang and Tientsin.—Per *Katun*, 31st Aug, 3 P.M.

Keelung, Molji, Kobe, Yokohama and Portland, Or.—Per *Aragonia*, 1st Sept., 9 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Fochow.—Per *Hailan*, 1st Sept., 10 A.M.

Macao.—Per *Heungshan*, 1st Sept., 12.15 P.M.

Swatow, Sourabaya and Samarang.—Per *Hinsang*, 1st Sept., 2 P.M.

Manila.—Per *Yuenang*, 1st Sept., 3 P.M.

Cebu and Iloilo.—Per *Kaifong*, 1st Sept., 3 P.M.

Kudat and Sandakan.—Per *Borneo*, 2nd Sept., 8 A.M.

Manila.—Per *Rubi*, 2nd Sept., 11 A.M.

Macao.—Per *Heungshan*, 2nd Sept., 12.15 P.M.

Shanghai.—Per *Willehad*, 2nd Sept., 2 P.M.

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Macao.—Per *Heungshan*, 3rd Sept., 12.15 P.M.

Swatow, Sourabaya and Samarang.—Per *Hinsang*, 3rd



## Mails.

MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES  
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,  
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT,  
MARSEILLES, LONDON,  
HAVRE, BORDEAUX,  
MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "ARMAND BEHIG,"  
Captain E. Guionnet, will be despatched for  
MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 5th  
September, at 1 P.M.  
Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading  
issued for above ports.  
Cargo also booked for principal places in  
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—  
S.S. *ERNEST SIMONS*.....19th September.  
S.S. *POLYNESIE*.....3rd October.  
S.S. *CALEDONIE*.....17th October.  
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR  
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,  
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN  
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND  
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,  
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-  
CAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship  
"BENGAL,"  
Captain W. W. Cook, R.M.R., carrying His Majesty's  
Mails will be despatched from this for  
BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 9th September,  
at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the  
above Ports in connection with the Company's  
S.S. *Victoria*, 6,522 tons, from Colombo, Passen-  
gers' accommodation in which vessel is secured  
before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France,  
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will  
be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail  
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and  
London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be  
conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Malta*,  
due in London on the 22nd October.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4  
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and  
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to  
L. S. LEWIS,  
Acting Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 26th August, 1905.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.  
BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.  
BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with  
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY  
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR  
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,  
VIA  
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

| Steamer.              | Tons. | Captain.       | Sailing.    |
|-----------------------|-------|----------------|-------------|
| <i>Lyra</i> .....     | 4,417 | G. V. Williams | At Sept. 15 |
| <i>Pleiades</i> ..... | 3,753 | F. G. Purinton | " Oct. 7    |
| <i>Shawmut</i> .....  | 9,606 | E. V. Roberts  | " Oct. 14   |
| <i>Tremont</i> .....  | 9,606 | T. W. Garlick  | " Nov. 4    |
| <i>Hyades</i> .....   | 3,753 | Geo. Wright    | "           |

Steamer marked (\*) have no second-class  
passenger accommodation.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,  
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC  
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. *Shawmut* and *Tremont*  
are fitted with very superior accommodation  
for first and second class passengers. The  
large size of these vessels ensures steadiness  
at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo  
carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to  
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings,  
Hongkong, 24th August, 1905.

## Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSUR-  
ANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above  
Company are prepared to accept First  
Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at  
CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.  
Hongkong 28th May, 1895.

## To Let.

TO LET.  
A BUILDING at CAUSEWAY BAY, at  
present in occupation of the Steam  
Laundry Co., Ltd.  
No. 1, RIFON TERRACE.  
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing  
Polo Ground.  
OFFICES in course of erection, CON-  
NAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).  
GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 19th August, 1905.

## TO LET.

NO. 3, MACDONNELL ROAD.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 19th July, 1905.

## TO LET.

GODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy  
Town.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 27th June, 1905.

## TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.  
"FOREST LODGE," Caine Road.  
Apply to—  
H. N. MODY.  
Hongkong, 4th May, 1905.

## TO LET.

SEMI-DETACHED VILLAS, Two, in  
Garden Road, near the Ferry, with Fine  
Bright and Airy Rooms. GAS and ELECTRIC  
BELLS laid on. Commanding fine view of the  
Harbour.  
Rents very moderate.  
Apply to—  
H. RUTTONJEE,  
No. 5, D'Agular Street,  
37 and 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.  
Hongkong, 5th June, 1905.

## For Sale.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

\$4.50 per Cask 375 lbs. net ex Factory.  
\$2.70 per Bag 250 lbs. net ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1905.

## TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER  
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,  
and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)  
or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents:—  
SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903.

## FOR SALE.

INCANDESCENT  
GASOLINE  
LAMP

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,  
from the best makers.

INCANDESCENT  
MANTLES,  
CHIMNEYS,  
GLOBES,  
SHADES, &c.,  
for  
GASOLINE AND GAS  
LAMP

at the most moderate  
prices.

Lamps fixed up for  
Buyers free of charge.

Naphtha of the best  
kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,  
56, Lyndhurst Terrace.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1904.

## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

| STOCKS.   | NO. OF<br>SHARES. | VALUE.     | PAID UP.   | POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT.<br>RESERVE.   | AT WORKING<br>ACCOUNT. | LAST DIVIDEND.  | APPROXIMATE<br>RETURN AT<br>PRESENT<br>QUOTATION. | CLOSING<br>QUOTATIONS.                         |
|---|-------------------|------------|------------|--|------------------------|---|---|--|
| BANKS.  |                   |            |            |  |                        |   |   |  |
| Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation                       | 80,000            | \$125      | \$125      | \$1,000,000<br>\$8,500,000<br>\$250,000  | \$1,702,728            | \$1 15/8 @ exchange 1/104=\$18.66 5/8<br>for first half-year 1905 | 5 %   | \$880 sellers<br>London £88 1/2<br>\$38 buyers |
| National Bank of China, Limited                               | 99,925            | £7         | £5         | \$200,000  | \$41,768               | \$2 (London 3/6) for 1903   |   |  |
| MARINE INSURANCES.  |                   |            |            |  |                        |   |   |  |
| Canton Insurance Office, Limited                              | 10,000            | \$250      | \$50       | \$1,400,000<br>\$1,739   | \$150,494              | \$17 for 1903   | 5 %   | \$340  |
| China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited                     | 24,000            | \$83.33    | \$25       | \$950,000<br>\$151,992<br>\$362,366<br>\$371,445                                       | Nil.                   | \$4 1/2 for year ended 30.1.1904                                  | 5 1/2 %   | \$80 buyers                                    |
| North China Insurance Company, Limited                        | 10,000            | £15        | £5         | Tls. 800,000   | Tls. 217,119           | Interim of 7/6 1904   | 8 %   | Tls. 82  |
| Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited                    | 10,000            | \$250      | \$100      | \$1,850,000<br>\$20,000<br>\$372,749<br>\$893,110<br>\$846,773<br>\$750,000<br>\$5,000 | \$2,078,997            | \$35 for 1903   | 4 1/2 %   | \$760  |
| Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited                        | 8,000             | \$100      | \$60       | \$1,000,000<br>\$218,093<br>\$2,200,505  | \$486,284              | \$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1903                            | 8 1/2 %   | \$17 1/2                                       |
| FIRE INSURANCES.  |                   |            |            |  |                        |   |   |  |
| China Fire Insurance Company, Limited                         | 20,000            | \$100      | \$20       | \$1,000,000<br>\$218,093<br>\$2,200,505  | \$339,047              | \$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1903                                 | 8 1/2 %   | \$84   |
| Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited                      | 8,000             | \$250      | \$50       | \$1,200,505  | \$360,372              | \$34 for 1903   | 10 1/2 %  | \$335  |
| SHIPPING.   |                   |            |            |  |                        |   |   |  |
| China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited                   | 30,000            | \$25       | \$25       | \$5,000<br>\$185,000<br>\$85,439<br>\$250,000  | \$8,832                | \$1 for 1904  | 5 %   | \$20   |
| Douglas Steamship Company, Limited                            | 20,000            | \$50       | \$50       | \$250,000<br>\$600,000<br>\$145,376<br>\$120,000<br>\$241,150<br>\$3,999               | Nil.                   | \$2 for year ended 30.6.1904                                      | 5 1/2 %   | \$35   |
| Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.                  | 80,000            | \$15       | \$15       | \$600,000<br>\$145,376<br>\$120,000<br>\$241,150<br>\$3,999                            | \$8,074                | \$1 for first half-year 1905                                      | 7 1/2 %   | \$26 buyers                                    |
| Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited                  | 60,000            | £10        | £10        | Tls. 25,000  | £4,435                 | 12/- @ 1/104=\$6.29.51 for 1904                                   | 6 1/2 %   | \$96   |
| Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited                     | 200,000           | Tls. 50    | Tls. 50    | Tls. 25,000  | Tls. 43,762            | Interim of Tls. 2 for 1905  | 7 1/2 %   | Tls. 58 1/2 ex div                             |
| Do. (Preference)  | 100,000           | £1         | £1         | £4,000,000   | £8,852                 | Interim of Tls. 1 1/2 for 1905                                    | 7 1/2 %   | Tls. 48 1/2 ex div                             |
| "Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited                | 10,000            | \$10       | \$10       | \$65,000   | \$929                  | Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 5) for 1904                            | 4 1/2 %   | 21/- sellers                                   |
| "Star" Ferry Company, Limited                                 | 10,000            | \$10       | \$5        | \$24,257   |                        | \$1.80 for year ending 30.4.1905                                  | 4 1/2 %   | \$33   |
| Straits Steamship Company, Limited                            | 5,000             | \$100      | \$100      | \$400,000<br>\$21,075<br>\$130,143   | \$21,231               | \$10 for 1904   | 6 1/2 %   | \$150  |
| Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited                         | 30,000            | T.Tls. 50  | T.Tls. 50  | Tls. 98,000<br>Tls. 194,479<br>Tls. 81,200   | Tls. 4,333             | Interim of Tls. 2 for 1905  | 13 1/2 %  | Tls. 29  |
| REFINERIES.   |                   |            |            |  |                        |   |   |  |
| China Sugar Refining Company, Limited                         | 20,000            | \$100      | \$100      | \$450,000  | Dr. \$2,812            | Interim of \$10 for 1905  | 11 %  | \$229  |
| Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited                         | 7,000             | \$100      | \$100      | none   | Dr. \$85,987           | \$3 for 1897  |   | \$25   |
| Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited                      | 7,000             | Tls. 50    | Tls. 50    | Tls. 100,000   | Tls. 1,635             | Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.04                                | 3 1/2 %   | Tls. 68 sales                                  |
| MINING.   |                   |            |            |  |                        |   |   |  |
| Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.                  | 1,000,000         | £1         | £1         | \$40,000   | £7,820                 | Interim of 1/- (No. 4)  |   | Tls. 7.20 sales                                |
| Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited                 | 150,000           | G \$10     | G \$10     | none   | G \$672,093            | Interim of 50 cents (gold) for 1905 (No. 5)                       |   | G \$18   |
| Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited                  | 50,000            | £1         | £1         | £4,873   | Dr. £8,745             | No. 12 of 1/-=48 cents  |   | \$34 buyers                                    |
| DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.                                     |                   |            |            |  |                        |   |   |  |
| Farnham, (S. C.) Boyd & Co., Limited                          | 55,200            | Tls. 100   | Tls. 100   | Tls. 1,000,000   | Tls. 34,924            | Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 13 for 1904/5                         | 9 1/2 %   | Tls. 137                                       |
| Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited                                 | 12,000            | \$25       | \$25       | \$70,000   | \$8,577                | \$3.75 for 1904 on old capital                                    | 7 1/2 %   | \$27 buyers                                    |
| Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.                 | 40,000            | \$50       | \$50       | \$250,000<br>\$58,423<br>\$10,000<br>\$300,000   | \$29,422               | Interim of \$2 1/2 for 1905                                       | 5 %   | \$100  |
| Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.                       | 60,000            | \$50       | \$50       | \$41,500   | \$501,332              | \$6 for first half-year 1904                                      | 6 1/2 %   | \$191  |
| New Amoy Dock Company, Limited                                | 6,000             | \$6 1/2    | \$6 1/2    | \$55,500   | \$489                  | \$1 1/2 for 1903  | 7 %   | \$17   |
| Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company                            | 32,000            | Tls. 100   | Tls. 100   | Tls. 48,210<br>Tls. 59,880   | Tls. 10,711            | Interim of Tls. 6 for 1905  | 6 1/2 %   | Tls. 191 buyers                                |
| Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited                           | 37,000            | \$100      | \$100      | \$2,100,000  | \$206,645              | \$20 for 2nd half year making \$26 for 1904                       | 6 1/2 %   | \$390  |
| Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited                     | 2,500             | Tls. 100   | Tls. 100   | Tls. 17,500  | Tls. 2,762             | Tls. 18 for 1904  | 9 1/2 %   | Tls. 195                                       |
| LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.                                     |                   |            |            |  |                        |   |   |  |
| Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)                 | 30,000            | \$25       | \$25       | \$14,516<br>Tls. 34,000<br>Tls. 8,000  | \$9,028                | \$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1905                                  | 9 1/2 %   | \$27 sales                                     |
| Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)                         | 2,000             | T.Tls. 50  | T.Tls. 50  | Tls. 8,000   | Tls. 806               | Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 9                                     | 9 1/2 %   | Tls. 135                                       |
| Central Stores, Limited                                       | 6,000             | \$15       | \$12 1/2   |  |                        | Final of 60 cents making \$1.80 for 1904                          | 10 %  | \$18 sales                                     |
| Do. (Founders)  | 123               | \$15       | \$12 1/2   | \$10,000   | \$1,502                | None  |   | \$100  |
| Do. (New Issue)   | 24,000            | \$15       | \$7 1/2    |  |                        | Preferential of 7 per cent for 1904                               | 7 1/2 %   | \$74   |
| Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited                               | 12,000            | \$50       | \$50       | \$100,000<br>\$100,000   | \$3,554                | \$5 for second half-year making \$10 for 1904                     | 7 %   | \$150  |
| Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.                 | 50,000            | \$100      | \$100      | \$250,000  | \$37,875               | Interim of \$3 1/2 for 1905                                       | 5 1/2 %   | \$128  |
| Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)                | 9,000             | Tls. 25    | Tls. 25    | Tls. 20,986  | Tls. 7,202             | Tls. 2 1/2 for the year ending 31.3.1905                          | 13 1/2 %  | Tls. 181 sales                                 |
| Hotel Metropole Company, Limited                              | 2,000             | \$100      | \$100      |  | First year             | Interim of \$4 for 1905   |   | \$105  |
| Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited                   | 150,000           | \$10       | \$10       | \$200,994<br>\$50,000  | \$11,958               | 90 cents for 1904   | 7 1/2 %   | \$12 1/2                                       |
| Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited                    | 6,000             | \$50       | \$30       | none   | \$377                  | \$3 for 1904  | 7 1/2 %   | \$40   |
| Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited                     | 52,000            | Tls. 50    | Tls. 50    | Tls. 82,813<br>Tls. 170,000  | Tls. 40,066            | Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905  | 6 1/2 %   | Tls. 122 sellers                               |
| Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited                          | 1,400             | Tls. 50    | Tls. 50    | none   | Tls. 670               | Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905  | 12 %  | Tls. 45  |
| Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited                     | 7,726             | Tls. 100   | Tls. 100   | none   | Tls. 725               | Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905  | 6 %   | Tls. 217 1/2                                   |
| Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited                | 3,764             | Tls. 25    | Tls. 25    | none   | Tls. 5,150             | None  |   | Tls. 12  |
| West Point Building Company, Limited                          | 12,500            | \$50       | \$50       | none   | \$1,247                | Interim of \$1 1/2 for 1905                                       | 6 1/2 %   | \$56 sellers                                   |
| COTTON MILLS.   |                   |            |            |  |                        |   |   |  |
| Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.                 | 15,000            | Tls. 50    | Tls. 50    | none   | Tls. 12,844            | Tls. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903                                  | 8 %   | Tls. 50 sales                                  |
| Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited | 125,000           | \$10       | \$10       | none   | \$22,862               | 50 cents for the year ending 31.7.04                              | 3 1/2 %   | \$16   |
| International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.              | 10,000            | Tls. 75    | Tls. 75    | Tls. 50,000<br>Tls. 31,679   | Tls. 13,629            | Interim of 3 % a/c 1898   |   | Tls. 45  |
| Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.             | 8,000             | Tls. 100   | Tls. 100   | none   | Tls. 10,000            | Interim of 4 % a/c 1898   |   | Tls. 57 sales                                  |
| Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited                     | 2,000             | Tls. 500   | Tls. 500   | Tls. 5,658   | Tls. 22,050            | 4 % for 1897  |   | Tls. 250 buyers                                |
| MISCELLANEOUS.  |                   |            |            |  |                        |   |   |  |
| Anglo-German Brewing Company, Limited                         | 4,000             | \$100      | \$100      | none   | £770                   | First year  | 9 1/2 %   | \$115  |
| Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited                              | 8,604             | £12 1/2    | £12 1/2    | £314   | \$1,182                | 1/3 per share for 1904  | 9 1/2 %   | \$16   |
| Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited                                | 1,200             | \$10       | \$10       | none   | Nil.                   | \$3 for 1904  | 8 1/2 %   | \$14   |
| China-Borneo Company, Limited                                 | 60,000            | \$12       | \$12       | none   | Tls. 718               | \$1 for 1904  | 8 1/2 %   | Tls. 77 1/2 sellers                            |
| China Flour Mill Co., Limited                                 | 4,000             | Tls. 50    | Tls. 50    | none   | \$3,739                | Interim of Tls. 5 for 1905  | 8 1/2 %   | \$10   |
| China Light and Power Company, Limited                        | 50,000            | \$10       | \$10       | none   | \$1,581                | None  | 8 1/2 %   | \$9.10   |
| China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.                 | 100,000           | \$10       | \$10       | \$8,000  |                        | 80 cents for 1904   | 8 1/2 %   | \$17 buyers                                    |
| Dairy Farm Company, Limited                                   | 25,000            | \$7 1/2    | \$7 1/2    |  |                        | \$1 1/2 for year ending 31.7.1903                                 |   |  |
| Green Island Cement Company, Limited                          | 150,000           | \$10       | \$10       | \$400,000<br>\$500,000<br>\$186,000  | \$95,054               | \$2 for 1904  | 7 %   | \$28   |
| Hall & Holtz, Limited   | 21,000            | \$20       | \$20       | \$25,394<br>£3,000   | \$7,551                | Final of \$1 1/2 making \$2 1/2                                   | 9 1/2 %   | \$27 buyers                                    |
| Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited                         | 7,000             | £10        | £10        |  | \$8,188                | £1 div. and 2/- bonus for 1904                                    | 7 %   | \$175 buyers                                   |
| Hongkong Electric Company, Limited                            | 30,000            | \$10       | \$10       | none   | \$2,151                | \$1.00 for year ending 30.4.1905                                  | 6 1/2 %   | \$15   |
| Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.                    | 1,250             | \$100      | \$100      | \$50,000   | \$2,796                | \$15 for year ending 30.11.1904                                   | 7 1/2 %   | \$215 buyers                                   |
| Hongkong Ice Company, Limited                                 | 5,000             | \$25       | \$25       | \$60,000   | \$5,356                | Interim of \$4 for 1905   | 7 1/2 %   | \$237 1/2                                      |
| Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.                     | 10,000            | \$50       | \$50       | \$60,000   | \$11,137               | Interim of \$2 for 1904   | 7 1/2 %   | \$152 buyers                                   |
| Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited                     | 15,000            | \$10       | \$10       | \$25,000   | \$299                  | Final of \$9 making \$14 for 1904                                 | 13 1/2 %  | \$145 buyers                                   |
| Laue, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai)                      | 2,500             | \$100      | \$100      | none   | \$21,582               | Final of \$2 making \$14 for 1904                                 | 9 1/2 %   | Tls. 175 sales                                 |
| Maatschappij tot Exploitatie van Luchtvaart, Limited          | 25,000            | Gs. 100    | Gs. 100    | Tls. 328,210<br>Tls. 19,465  | Tls. 35,849            | Interim of 15/- for 1905  |   | Tls. 25  |
| Morden, (E. L.) Limited                                       | 7,000             | Tls. 50    | Tls. 50    | none   | Dr. Tls. 117,638       | Tls. 5 for 1902   |   | \$94 tons                                      |
| Philippine Company, Limited                                   | 67,500            | \$10       | \$10       | None   | Dr. \$5,537            | First year  |   | \$50   |
| Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ltd.             | 1,200             | \$50       | \$50       | None   |                        | None  |   | \$50   |
| Shanghai Gas Company, Limited                                 | 16,000            | Tls. 50    | Tls. 50    | Tls. 145,000<br>Tls. 108,172   | Tls. 8,011             | Interim of Tls. 3 1/2 for 1905                                    | 7 %   | Tls. 122 1/2 buyers                            |
| Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited                        | 5,400             | Tls. 50    | Tls. 50    | Tls. 45,000  | Tls. 10,247            | Tls. 5 for 1903   | 6 %   | Tls. 80 sales                                  |
| Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited                      | 4,500             | Tls. 100   | Tls. 100   | Tls. 25,000  | Tls. 6,968             | Interim of Tls. 6 for 1905  | 8 1/2 %   | Tls. 155 sellers                               |
| Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited                     | 30,000            | Tls. 20    | Tls. 20    | Tls. 24,820  | Tls. 1,297             | Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 9                                     | 13 1/2 %  | Tls. 68 sales                                  |
| Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited                          | 7,200             | £20        | £20        | Tls. 170,000   | Tls. 17,220            | Interim of 15/- for 1905  | 4 1/2 %   | Tls. 420 buyers                                |
| South China Morning Post, Limited                             | 6,000             | \$25       | \$25       | none   | Dr. \$5,668            | None  |   | \$20   |
| Steam Laundry Company, Limited                                | 15,000            | \$5        | \$5        | none   | \$3,644                | 60 cents for year ended 31.5.04                                   | 7 1/2 %   | \$8  |
| Straits Ice Company, Limited                                  | 2,000             | \$100      | \$100      | \$25,000   | \$700                  | \$5 for 1905  |   | \$150  |
| Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited                          | 2,000             | T.Tls. 100 | T.Tls. 100 | Tls. 15,295<br>Tls. 4,000  | Tls. 1,012             | Final of Tls. 4 1/2 making Tls. 8 1/2 for 1904/5                  | 7 %   | T.Tls. 120                                     |
| United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited                      | 9,900             | \$10       | \$10       | \$22,000   | \$351                  | 80 cents for year ended 31.5.1905                                 | 9 %   | \$9 buyers                                     |
| Do. (Founders)  | 100               | \$10       | \$10       |  |                        | \$10.80   | 11 1/2 %  | \$180 buyers                                   |
| Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited                                | 90,000            | \$10       | \$10       | \$100,000<br>\$25,000  | \$6,096                | Final of 50 cents making \$1 for 1904                             | 7 1/2 %   | \$14 buyers                                    |
| William Powell, Limited                                       | 12,000            | \$10       | \$10       | \$5,000  | \$588                  | Interim of 50 cents for year 1904/1905                            | 10 1/2 %  | \$118 buyers                                   |